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—Do Not Forget Our Prices For January.—

12 MARKET SQUARE.

TEA TABLE TALK.

I see we've got them Philippeens, Mirandy,—
Goin' to civilize 'em over there
Goin' to send 'em temp'rance tracts an' pla'gues
'N' combs to take the kinks out o' their hair;
We've got to teach 'em how to run a caucus—
How to play them coon songs on a lute;
We must lay our Sunday plans to teach, Mirandy,
Thet Filuppeener idea how to shoot!

Mirandy, hunt up all your cast off dresses—
Them Philuppeener gals must hev some clo'es
Send over some o' them ole gingham wrappers—
They won't miss no frills nor furbelows;
They've been used to nothin' but a blanket,
A belt o' leaves, a few brass ankle rings:
Gingham goods is well enough for starters—
We'll edjercate 'em to more costly things!

We've got to show 'em how to read the Bible,
An' try to make good people of 'em all;
If they slip frum right once in a while, Mirandy,
We must ketch 'em with kind hands afore they fall:
Yes, we're a-going to take them Philuppeeners
An' bring 'em out into sercietee:
Train 'em to use forks instid o' crunchin'
Their feed like heathen monkeys in a tree!

An' of course, they'll l'arn some other things, Mirandy—
How to run French balls an' yeller teas;
They'll soon be hevin' prize fights to a finish,
An' pin them gollup leggin's round their knees;
They may do other foolish tricks, Mirandy,
But we're bound to teach their idee how to shoot!
Some day not fur away you'll hear 'em playin'
"Yankee Doodle Dandy" on a flute!

Bryan's silver policy may not be to the liking of us easterners, but he certainly deserves high praise for one thing. He urged the prompt ratification of the peace treaty many weeks ago.

"The White Man's Burden" is a clever poem, Kipling. You're improving. But honestly now, Ruddy, if Bill Jones or Sam Doolittle had written it, would it have brought thirteen cents per word and been copied so extensively by the periodicals of the country?

Well, if Eagan's sentence isn't a sham! He is suspended from duty for six years, but is not deprived of his pay, (only his "horse" allowance and coal expenses are sliced off his cheque,) and he will be re-instated in time to retire from the service with regular rank. What a picnic!

It's just like giving him a nice long vacation, with salary, and making somebody else do his work. Who wouldn't jump at such "punishment?" We may now expect other army officers who are tired of working to eagerly call General Miles a liar, in the hope of getting a snap like Eagan's.

If this government is to pay an officer big money for a six-years' "loaf," Dewey should be given the plum. Nobody would object to that, for he has earned the right. When a blatherskite like Eagan is thus favored, however, it sticks in our crops.

I think that Bellamy dance will be a success. The gallery regulars will be there in a body to watch the novel spectacle on the floor. It will be a novel spectacle, too. The promoters of the affair are good fellows, and I hope a February cyclone won't conflict with their date.

Al. G. Field's band boys don't let a little episode like yesterday's storm prevent their parade. They marched through the snow of Market square at noon as nonchalantly as if they were walking on smooth concrete. And they blew some good music, too. Field manages his show on business principles all the time.

I see that the Portsmouth "Barnstormers" are to give a show over in York. Here's hoping they won't have to walk home.

The Topeka State Journal thus cleverly tinkers a well-known phrase from the Good Book: "There was more rejoicing in the Eagan camp over the one can of good beef submitted to the war investigation commission for inspection, than over the ninety and nine bad ones which were cast into the Caribbean sea."

An obstruction to navigation has been discovered in Portland harbor. It is a clay bank directly in the track of vessels bound for Custom House wharf. The Portland folks think that scows dumped it there accidentally. I'll bet a cookie some Boston boat sneaked in there and did it, from spite. While Portland harbor is by no means the best on the Atlantic coast, yet it is away ahead of Boston's quicksands, and the Massachusetts people have probably grown envious.

It is timely to remark, in this connection, that Portsmouth harbor is still doing a square business at the same old stand, not being bothered by mud or clay deposits or a treacherously low tide. Will Boston papers please copy? Nit! Foss.

CITY BRIEFS

New moon tomorrow evening.

We have had two fires; now watch for the third.

That fire gong went on an awful spree Wednesday.

The city snow plows have been kept moving all day.

Candidates for aldermen are commencing to loom up.

The mercury has registered close to the zero mark all day.

The trains have been running very nearly on schedule time today.

The stern New England coast has had quite enough of snow blizzards for one season, thank you.

Field's minstrels left for Biddeford this forenoon where they are scheduled to play this evening.

The lovers of terpsichore will have plenty of sport tomorrow evening when two dances are scheduled.

Owing to the storm the Newcastle fair was not opened last evening, but will be resumed again tonight.

The tide was the highest for some weeks on Wednesday and did considerable damage along the water front.

Aguinaldo has cried out enough but is probably like the small boy, will throw stones as soon as he is let up on

The Globe Grocery Company is to give its customers in Rye a free entertainment the latter part of this month.

It is rumored that John H. Rose will not accept the position of janitor at the Farragut school, but remain on the navy yard,

Lumber for the new gates at the North mill bridge has arrived but work will not be commenced until the weather is more propitious.

The goosebone prognosticator, who said we were going to have a mild winter, would find it discreet to hide himself for the next few days.

Daniel Mason of this city was chosen one of the vice presidents of the New Hampshire Odd Fellows Relief association at the annual meeting in Dover on Tuesday.

Rev. James de Normandie of Roxbury, Mass., delivered his lecture on "Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D. D.," before the N. H. Historical society Wednesday afternoon.

Madam Nathalie, the West Indian Wonder and great Spirit Medium is now here in Portsmouth with you, and will give private sittings to all who wish to consult with her. Call at 39 State street.

It looks as if the 15th of February was going to be more extensively observed than the day previous this year, A great many people remember the Maine more vividly than they do St. Valentine.

Yesterday's blizzard placed an effectual embargo on the shipping of the port. The northeasterley storm moderated late in the afternoon and the wind canted to the north. The heavy sea subsided to some extent, but continued to run dangerously high outside Whalesback light.

The present fall of snow had it been damp would have sadly interfered with railroad travel. As it was the plows were able to push the light snow aside easily and trains were delayed but little. The milkmen found some trouble in getting in town this morning as in places the snow was six and eight feet deep

Yesterday's blizzard has passed. Portsmouth and vicinity suffered only from the edge of the gale, which tore up the coast from the south. In Vineyard sound and off the coast all the way from Cape Cod to Eastport the storm raged with awful fury. Block island reported blasts of 61 miles an hour velocity, while Woods Hole and thereabouts felt gusts of full 60 miles strong.

POLICE NEWS

Only two lodgers applied for shelter at the station last night.

Not an arrest was made by the officers last night.

There was no session of police court this morning.

Business has been quite brisk in police circles the past week but has taken a little drop since the storm.

BORN.

WASHBURN—In this city, Feb. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Washburn, a daughter.

KITTERY.

Tomorrow night at the regular meeting of Olive Branch Commandery, No. 222 U. O. G. C., installation of officers will take place and a lunch will be served by the ladies.

Supt Meloon of the P. K. and Y. road is to be commended the in excellent manner in which the cars were kept running all day yesterday and last evening in the severe storm. Even the eleven o'clock car up to the ferry last night was right on time The public appreciate this.

A large number from here braved the storm of last night and went to Portsmouth to see Al. G Field's minstrels, and were greatly pleased with the performance.

J. F. Turner of Boston was in town yesterday.

W. B. Basten of Portland registered at the Piscataqua house yesterday.

F. J. Stone of Philadelphia was in own yesterday.

The mails arrived very nearly on time yesterday, and the outward mails were right on tick.

A large number from here attend the K. of P. fair in Newcastle every evening A party from Portsmouth went down over the electric road on Tuesday evening, returning on the eleven o'clock car An unusually large crowd will go down tonight.

John R. Remick, a well known young young man, this morning started in the fish business on his own account. He has purchased a new rig and yesterday bought a large amount of fish and started out through the country this morning. We hope he may succeed in his new venture.

Thomas Ward of Portsmouth was in town yesterday afternoon on business.

On account of the severe storm yesterday afternoon the ferry Newmarch was substituted by the liner Mystic. The heavy wind made it quite difficult handling the big boat.

Road Commissioner Emery was out this morning with the snow plow clearing the sidewalks at a very early hour, which will be greatly appreciated by the residents at this village. Our streets have not been kept in the best condition this winter.

Tomorrow night in Portsmouth occurs the grand poverty carnival in which a man who praises some other woman of the Unknown Four. A large number from here will attend.

The youngster was out bright and early this morning with his shovel looking for a "job" to clear your sidewalk of snow.

There will probably be no more liberty from the U. S. S. Alliance after tonight.

Invitations are out for the annual reunion of the Kittery High School Alumni association, and a large number of Kittery's sons and daughters will be here to attend in the festivities. The HERALD correspondent acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of an invitation and card of admission.

Ernest Hanscom of this town drew the capital prize in a down east K. of P. fair.

JUST WARDING OFF THE GRIPPE

EH, JOHN?

"These are splendid biscuits, Maria. You made them with your own fair hands, didn't you?"

"No. These are buns from the bakery. My fair hands simply paid over the money for them. You've been drinking again, John."—(Chicago Tribune.

K OF P FAIR

Last night was the second night of the K. of P. fair at Newcastle and owing to the storm and blocked condition of the roads, the fair was postponed. It is expected that quite a crowd will be present this evening.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Marriage may not be a failure, but a good many married people are.

The more trust a good woman puts in a man the more she will generally find in him to trust.

Lots of men would be considered braver if they didn't have sense enough to get scared.

It is a good thing for a man to be dissatisfied with himself in everything but his marriage.

If the women get to working in Christian Science on love affairs there won't be any hope for the men.

Women are better than men are. Men very seldom love their enemies, but women 'most always kiss them.

If the average man were as brave and handsome as his wife believes he is, he would probably have married some other—better-looking—woman.

You can always tell from the outside of a house which is the spare bedroom by the way the window curtains are fixed up.

The mission-school habit is probably the strongest while it lasts, but the sachet habit makes a girl's family a lot more uncomfortable.

A woman has to have a lot more patience to let the cat in and out than she has for her husband, because if she didn't it would leave her.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Love, like ice, is awfully slippery, and it soon thaws.

Nothing makes a man so sad as to have a girl jolly him.

Beauty is like a cooking stove—no good when the fuel gives out.

Leading a woman to the altar is usually a man's last act of leadership.

A woman's idea of a hopeless fool is a man who praises some other woman.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend until they are dead broke.

The man who wears a wig always puts a false construction upon his own thoughts.

No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men.

A wife certainly has no cause for complaint if her husband doesn't love her any more—providing he doesn't love her any less.

WANTED.

Wanted—Locks for the Florida Keys.

Wanted—A crown for the brow of a hill.

Wanted—A skillful dentist to fill the teeth of a gale.

Wanted—A cook to prepare dinner on the mountain range.

Wanted—A set of artificial teeth for the mouth of the Mississippi.

Wanted—A well-fitting shoe for the foot of the mountain.

DEATH OF A BLUE JACKET.

Brian D. McGrath, aged forty-one years, chief machinist of the U. S. S. Alliance, who was placed in the naval hospital at the navy yard on the 4th inst., died there suddenly on Wednesday afternoon, the 8th inst.

Mr. McGrath was a native of Portsmouth, Va., where his mother and a brother still reside. He was one of the most popular and extensively known men in the navy, and has a host of friends here who will regret to learn of his sad and unexpected death.

He has been in the navy for nearly seventeen years and was on the Amphitrite at the beginning of the war with Spain. Later he was transferred to the torpedo boat Cushing where he met with an accident from which he never fully recovered.

The remains will probably be sent to his former home in Portsmouth, Va.

GRIPS RAVAGES DOOMED

So much misery and so many deaths have been caused by the Grip, that every one should know what a wonderful remedy for this malady is found in Dr. King's New Discovery. That distressing stubborn cough, that inflames your throat, robs you of sleep, weakens your system and paves the way for Consumption is quickly stopped by this matchless cure. If you have chills and fever, pain in the back of the head, soreness in bones and muscles, sore throat and that cough that grips your throat like a vice, you need Dr. King's New Discovery to cure your Grip, and prevent Pneumonia or Consumption. Price 50 cts., and $1 00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at the Globe Grocery Drug Store.

BROKE UP A CIRCUS.

An Old Red Skin Fighter Thought the Indian Act Was Real.

Major Henry A. Newman broke into another of his characteristic stories the last time he was in St. Louis. This is the way he told it, and there were present a half dozen to vouch for its truthfulness:

"Away back in '58 or '59 there lived an old fellow by the name of Sumpter, who was a neighbor of mine.

"He had been in the Creek war under Gen. Jackson, and one of his relatives had been killed in the massacre at Fort Mimms. He had a great and undying hatred of Indians, and was very bitter in his denunciation of them at all times. He was tall, iron-gray, and well preserver for his age. He made tubs, half-bushel measures, &c., and made a mere living at this occupation. I gave the old man the title of 'General,' of which he was very proud.

"Frank Perrine, a neighbor of mine, who has since died, and myself, opened our hearts and hands and agreed to take the 'General' to a circus at my town, Huntsville, Mo. We purchased the tickets and gave him some old change to buy lemonade. The 'General,' Frank, and myself took a lower seat. Now, the circus had a detachment of about twenty Indians, who came in with war paint and feathers and danced the green corn, the ghost dance, and other Indian performances, and then performed a scalping scene.

"It was very realistic. A white woman rode into the ring with an Indian holding a tomahawk and scalping knife in close pursuit. Round and round the ring they flew, the Indian gaining on the white maiden, whose black hair hung in glossy waves down her back. She acted her part well, and was apparently much frightened.

"The Indian grabbed the woman and dragged her from her horse, threw her down, and scalped her. He held up the wig, all dripping with blood—Venetian red. A thrill of horror pervaded the audience. Gen. Sumpter's blood was up, and before Frank and myself could restrain him, rushed into the ring and with his hickory stick felled the Indian to the ground. The remaining Indians closed around the 'General,' but his 'dander' was up.

"The Indians commenced falling asleep under his repeated blows as fast as they did at the 'Horse Shoe.' Frank and myself rushed into the ring to bring the 'General' out. The crowd was yelling with delight, thinking it a part of the show. Above the yells of the combatants could be heard the loud laugh of Forked-Eyed Adams, a well-known character from the Chariton divide, who could laugh so loud that it was said it killed the mosquitoes on the Chariton River a mile off.

"As Frank grabbed the 'General' a big burly showman knocked him down. The old clown made at me. I was an athlete in those days. I dodged him and gave him a right-hander on the nose and sent him out of the ring. At that moment an Indian struck me over the head with a stuffed war club and sent me to the sawdust. The 'General' sent him on top of me with a club that was not stuffed. Several of our friends rushed in to help us, but the darned fool crowd yet believed it a part of the show, and were enjoying it hugely. Forked-Eyed Adams's laugh was heard above the war cries of the Indians, and the old 'General' was yelling at the top of his voice, 'Hurrah for Gen. Jackson and Davy Crockett.'

"I finally got hold of the clown, and Frank grabbed the 'General,' and matters were adjusted without actual murder being committed. Frank carried away a black eye and I had a knot as big as a hanging bird's nest over my right ear. The next year we declined to take the 'General' to the circus."

SHORT LENGTHS.

There are 10,000 camels at work in Australia.

The life of a tradesman is about two-thirds that of a farmer.

In New Zealand two persons working together constitute a factory.

China is purchasing pig-iron from Pennsylvania manufacturers.

Alcohol is being used with marked lamps to illuminate parts of Berlin's park, the Thiergarten.

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies or even trans-marine possessions.

The cost of fuel on steam railroads is about 10 per cent. of the operating expenses and on electric roads is about 5 per cent.

The Japanese foot has been praised for its strength and beauty. Japanese can walk incredible distances without feeling weary.

A curious fact has been noted by Arctic travelers—snow, when at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture and dries garments.

Itchiness of the skin is [illegible] gus. Most everybody is [illegible] way or another. Only one [illegible] ing cure. Bum's Eczema [illegible] cents

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MOTHER'S BURGLAR.

A TRUE STORY WHICH HAS BECOME A FAMILY TRADITION.

How a Good Woman Proved to Her Satisfaction the Efficacy of Prayer—The Burglar Himself Was Converted and Manfully Corroborated Her Narrative.

This is a true burglar story. It was told, in the first place, by the mother of the family herself; it is now told by her daughter, and it will probably be told in years to come by generations still unborn. As the veracity of every one concerned in it—including that of the burglar himself, in his regenerate condition—is quite unimpeachable, the facts can be vouched for.

It was the mother of the family to whom the adventure occurred. She was a woman of devout character, believing above all things in the efficacy of prayer, and at the same time in deeds as well as prayer. So it chanced that one of her nightly duties, as a good housekeeper, was to look under her bed before retiring. She looked, of course, for the devastating burglar.

One night she found him.

Under her bed was the shadowy outline of the figure of a man. There could be no mistake about it. She had found her burglar at last. The next problem was what to do with him.

The story, as it is related, does not state if there was no one in the house to whom she might have gone for help, but it implies that the mother of the family was obliged to rely upon her own resources and supernatural aid alone.

In a hurried review of the situation, she came to the conclusion that the latter was her only resource; that alone she was helpless. So she quickly resolved to do in every way as she would have done if the long-looked for burglar had not been found.

She locked her door—she always did that—undressed, and made her preparations for bed as she was in the habit of doing on ordinary and uneventful occasions. Then she knelt by her bedside to perform her nightly devotions. Long and fervently she prayed—praying for the members of her family, her friends, and for the direction of her daily life. Then she offered a special petition for the unfortunate men led from the paths of honesty and rectitude, for those who had no respect for the rights and possessions of others—she was praying for the burglar. Having done this, she arose and laid herself peacefully down upon the bed as was her wont.

That was the cue for the burglar. Crawling from under the bed, he stood beside it and addressed the occupant:

"Madam," he said, "I came here with the intention of robbing you, and of murdering you if necessary. Your cries for help would have been of no avail, for I have two accomplices outside. But I have heard your prayer, and I am going to leave you unmolested." And he did.

That was the end of the first part of the burglar story. Truth being stranger than fiction, there was a second part, and the mother of the family saw her burglar again.

It was at camp meeting, some time after the first part of the story had been brought to so happy a conclusion. The mother of the family was listening with a devout and grateful interest to the testimony being given, when a man arose and told his experience—the history of his conversion—and he told the burglar story and the effect of the prayer from the burglar's standpoint. "I was that man," he said, with emphasis, as he concluded his remarks.

"And I can vouch for the truth of the story," said the mother of the family, rising, while her face shone with the light of a great spiritual rejoicing, "for I was that woman."

Refrigerating the Fresh Fruit Pie.

"Kindly thaw out a huckleberry pie for dinner," the housewife will say to her cook some day should certain experiments that are now being made in New York prove successful.

A New York commission merchant is responsible for the attempt to refrigerate fresh fruit pies made in the summer and hopes to dish them up all winter without causing them to suffer through a loss of flavor or quality.

He has gone into the tests with caution and has made a careful study of the seductive dessert, giving close attention to the native product as manufacturerd under the New York school of pie building. His first attempts failed because his freezing process was too slow. He found that by the time a full-grown pie got rigid the crust had absorbed sufficient moisture to make it soggy when thawed out. He has since been arranging for a freezing power that would make a pie think it had been out all night in the Chilkoot Pass.

At his next Christmas dinner he declares that he will serve five fresh fruit pies that were made under his wife's direction on the 4th of August. The works of art are now sleeping in his refrigerator in the last tier of a downtown cold storage concern.

A House of Gold.

Not in America, not even in the Klondike, but in the far off East, at Rangoon, the capital of Burmah, is situated the famous golden pagoda of a Buddhist Temple, the whole of the exterior of which is one mass of simmering gold. This generous coating of the metal is the result of years and years of votive offerings to Buddha for devotees from all parts of the world come to Rangoon and bring packets of gold leaf, which they place on the pagoda. During the last century, Taiewb-yo-Yen, the King of Burmah, gave his (literal) weight in gold to the walls of the pagoda, an offering worth $45,000.

A Tiny Boat.

A jeweler in Turin, Italy, has made a tiny boat of a single pearl. The hull is finely shaped and might serve as a model for a great sloop. The sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds, and the binnacle serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. Its weight is less than an ounce, and it is said to have cost $5,000.

Montana has an unusual number of investors for a new State.

SPITTING A VOTE WINNER.

How Governor Leedy's Long Range Won Him Support.

Governo John W. Leedy, of Kansas, when a boy, lost a tooth in the front of his mouth, and, boylike, he practised spitting through the vacancy in such a scientific manner that he was the envy of all the boys in the neighborhood.

Last year he went down to Wichita during his campaign and among others who went to hear him was an influential and very liberal Republican named Garst.

After the meeting was over somebody asked Garst what he thought of it. Garst made the surprising announcement that he would vote for him.

"Why?" asked his friend?

"Because," said Garst, "a man that can spit like he does can't help being a good fellow. I used to spit like that myself when I was a lad."

The next day Garst took off his coat and went to work for Mr. Leedy, and he converted more Republicans than any other man.

A Kansas City Times correspondent told Mr. Leedy how his expectorating science got him the votes referred to.

"It was funny," said the Governor, "how I lost that tooth, but I never thought the accident would help to make me Governor. It wasn't so funny then as it seems to me now. I had a chum next door that was a great big, leather-head boy that was always accidentally, but unintentionally, making trouble. My parents and his parents, living next door, dug a well on the line of the lots and used it on the co-operative plan. One day my mother sent me for a pail of water, and by some providential arrangement the other mother sent the leather-headed boy on the same mission."

"What then?"

"Well, the leather-headed boy told me he had a great trick. He put two barrel staves in the ground and then put a broom handle across them. He got an axe to hit the broom handle and asked me to watch close and see it fly in the air. I guess I watched a little too close, for when he swung the axe he swiped me in the teeth with the pole of it and knocked two of my teeth out. The other was a milk tooth and grew in again, but this one didn't."

The Tsetse Fly Found Innocent.

It used to be believed that the tsetse fly disease, that plague of African travel, was due to a poison natural to the tsetse fly, as the acrid secretion of ants or hornets are natural to those insects. A group of English bacteriologists have been investigating the disease, and it is now known that the tsetse fly is the mere bearer of the disease. The fly itself is the prey of a minute animal organism, and when it sucks the blood of an ox, some of these parasites enter the wound and multiply incredibly in the blood vessels. Specimens of the blood of affected animals have been shown under high magnification, and the tiny, eel-like parasites, not larger than blood corpuscles, are seen in countless numbers. Under another microscope a drop of fresh bloow was shown with the parasites actually alive and wriggling in disgusting activity. For comparison there were shown alive and dead, similar parasites found infesting the blood of sewer rats in this country. Unfortunately these parasites appear not to affect the health of the rats.

Cupolas Made of Paper.

Paper cupolas for building are remarkable for their lightness. A cupola of that kind consists of from twenty-four to thirty separate pieces, and is produced over a wooden model by pasting huge rolls of suitable paper one over the other. Every separate piece runs from the base to the top of the hemispherical roof of the cupola, and thus forms a vault-like strip which is broad at the bottom and narrow at the top.

For the production of these separate parts of the cupola roll paper of very good quality is used, which is first cut into the requisite length and breadth, then moistened and stretched over the wooden model. Upon the first strip is pasted another, also moistened, over this a third, and so on until the necessary thickness is reached. The moistened strips of paper adhere firmly to each other and retain their concave shape, and after being dried constitute hard, resisting pieces, which are made weatherproof by oiling, polishing with hot irons, asphalting and varnishing, and are then put together in the shape of a round cupola.

A Cad Neatly Punished.

Beaumarchais, the author of the famous "Marriage of Figaro," was the son of a Parisian watchmaker, but had gained fame, rank and wealth through his own talents and exertions. A conceited and envious young nobleman once undertook to wound the pride of Beaumarchais by an allusion to his humble origin. In the presence of a large company of people who had a regard for the talented young author, this young man handed him his watch, saying: "Examine it, sir. It does not keep time well. You can doubtless ascertain the cause."

Such was his rude haste that his hand left the watch before that of the surprised Beaumarchais had grasped it, and it fell to the ground.

"Pardon, Monsieur," said the author, with grave courtesy, stooping to pick up the watch and hand it to its owner, "you see, my father was right when he declared that I was too awkward to be a watchmaker."

A Cautious Constable.

Kentucky is the home of up to date officers. J. P. Wooten is a constable in Breathitt county, Ky. In the same county there are any number of moonshiners. In order to cope with these outlaws of the mountains, whose aim is invariably true, Const'ble Wooten has just purchased in this city an absolutely bullet-proof steel shirt.

Interesting Information.

There is a new fog. You ask: "What kind of a noise annoys an oyster?"

After the victim has given it up he is told:

"A noisy noise annoys an oyster."

It's awful when you say it quick.

GUMBO OF MONTANA.

A Soil Which Has the Staying Qualities of Glue.

H. M. Parchon and Henry Klein have returned from a trip to Cascade county, says a writer in the Helena Independent. Everything went well on the trip out, but returning they encountered a heavy thunderstorm with a fall of rain, and in a few minutes the road was made almost impassable. The soil is thick clay, of the order known in some localities as gumbo, and when a little water comes in contact with it a substance not unlike glue is the result. The wheels soon became so weighted with the stuff that travel in the wagon was impossible, and it was resolved to take chances afoot. There is a peculiarity about gumbo that it sticks like fly paper to everything that one doesn't want it to remain attached to, and it somehow won't stick to the ground long enough to step out of it. The members of the party first tried tiptoeing along. Gradually the sticky substance accumulated under the balls of their feet until they were lifted far from the surface of the ground, and still it accumulated more and more. Gumbo is not as light as some other substances, either. Each foot that a pedestrian raises from the ground adds several pounds to his burden of woe. There is a limit to a man's carrying capacity. When he has acquired a stile on each foot that weighs 125 pounds or so he feels like stopping to rest or rid himself of the burden, or both.

Mr. Parchen was the first, it is said, to try to kick himself loose from his appendage of mud. Poising himself on one heavily laden foot, he kicked out with the other with all his might. But one can't kick gumbo from his shoes. The stuff has been known to resist the efforts of the pick. Mr. Parchen had not calculated on that. When he kicked the momentum of the heavy weight carried him forward on that foot, and to save himself and recover his balance he was forced to thrust his other foot forward with considerable vehemence. That foot, too, was heavily laden with the same sort of mud, and the momentum of it had a similar effect. As each foot became heavier by the accumulated weight of gumbo each other foot became heavier, too, so that the increasing brake upon the pedestrian's speed was compensated for by the increasing momentum furnished. The accumulation had grown to alarming figures, if expressed in pounds, and Mr. Parchen encountered an up grade and was saved. He secured implements fitted for the purpose and managed to scrape off the bottom of his shoes, making a nice new surface for more mud to cling to.

COWS WITH EARRINGS.

A Belgian Regulation to Bar Out Cattle With Tuberculosis.

A cow is the last creature one would expect to see with earrings, yet every cow in Belgium has got to wear them now. The Director-General of Agriculture has issued a regulation that all animals of the bovine species are to wear earrings as soon as they have attained the age of three months.

A BELGIAN COW.

This is a hygienic measure, intended to prevent the introduction into Belgium of animals suffering from tuberculosis.

Breeders are to be obliged to keep an exact account of all animals raised by them, and the ring (on which is engraved a number) is fastened in the animal's ear for the purpose of preventing—or helping to prevent—the substitution of one animal for another.

The Farmer Was Fixed.

A well-to-do Georgia farmer invited a merchant friend to dine with him. The merchant was known for his crankiness and had once or twice tried to shoot people for imagined wrongs. The farmer had considerable business dealings with him, and they were on the best of terms. However, the farmer always kept a wary eye on him.

Several days after the dinner at the farmer's house the merchant said to him:

"I can't account for the queer feelings and impulses I have occasionally. For instance, the other day when I was dining at your table it suddenly came into my mind to kill you, though I had nothing in the world against you. I had a pistol in my pocket at the time and once I had my hand on it, when the strange feeling passed from me!"

"Don't let that bother you," said the farmer, "I knowed all about your latin's in that line, an' I wuzzn't asleep when I saw your hand to your hip. My son John wuz standin' in the hallway, back of you, with a shotgun levelled at you an' you jist did save your bacon by changin' your mind. Ef you hadn't he'd er blowed daylight through you!" Frank L. Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution.

Snakes as Farm Hands.

According to an Indiana story, John Harple, an enterprising farmer of Winamac, Ind., has an able force of farm hands in some snakes of the blue racer variety. He found a ball of them in a comatose condition during the Winter and killed all but four. These were spared because of their unusual size, and have been trained to all sorts of field work. They drive his cows to pasture, open and close all gates, gather fruits, etc.

Bicycles and Bibles.

The bicycle, as well as the Bible, now form a part of the missionary's outfit. It is said that four-fifths of the departing missionaries take the wheel with them when they go abroad.

ROMANCE OF A DIAMOND.

Staying of Men Directly Due to the Pope's Precious Gem.

Pope Leo is the owner of what is believed to be the largest diamond in the world. It has a most romantic history, having been the cause of the assassination of a king, numerous other crimes, and of a small war, in which several thousand men were killed.

Menela, an aged South African negro, has told the secret which links him in history with Pope Leo and President Oom Paul Kruger of the Transvaal.

It was Menela who owned the diamond for many years. As an act of gratitude to Kruger for freeing him many years ago, from the Boers, who had captured him, he gave him this precious stone, which he had carried concealed on his body through strange and terrible hardships and adventures.

For a century before that it had been a sacred talisman of savage chieftains. It belonged first to Mshesa, the powerful chief of the Basuto nation, who gave it as a friendly offering to the great king of the Zulus, Chaka.

The envy that it excited in his brother led to Chaka's assassination. Then followed a long line of plotting and hideous crimes for its possession among rival chiefs.

White men, seeing it, finally attempted to secure it, but failed. The native chief's suspicions being aroused, a war against the whites was begun, which resulted in the killing of 1,000 Boers, and many times that number of blacks.

When many chiefs were dead Menela came into power and got possession of the wonderful gem.

His capture, slavery and escape, and his gift of the talisman to Kruger in gratitude complete the history of what is believed to be the largest and most precious diamond in the world.

When to Bow.

A young lady would be right in bowing to a gentleman by whom she had been taken to dinner.

She should bow to him on meeting him again after an introduction by a mutual friend.

She should not bow if she has merely talked when casually meeting at a friend's house, when no introduction took place.

In England a lady bows first.

Abroad this is reversed, and care should be taken to follow the custom which prevails.

Women generally bow to each other simultaneously, but, as a matter of fact, a married lady should bow first to an unmarried one; and a lady of higher rank should take the initiative.

If a lady bowed to a gentleman of her acquaintance who was accompanied by a friend no acknowledgement need be made to the stranger; though both men would raise their hats.

Above the Clouds.

Airships have not yet been invented, yet it is possible to sail for a day and a night in a fairly comfortable steamboat at a height of over two miles above the sea. The water on which you accomplish this remarkable feat is Lake Titicaca, which lies between Peru and Bolivia. It is a huge lake, 120 miles long and nearly 60 wide, and is over 1,000 feet deep. It is away up Nine rivers flow into it, besides a vast amount of snow water, yet it has no visible outlet.

The 600-ton steamers which sail on Lake Titicaca were built in Scotland, carried over the passes in sections, and put together on the spot. The fuel is Australian coal, brought from 7,000 miles away. In the lake are many beautiful islands, and the cliffs which line the shores are magnificently rugged. In no place can a ship anchor. The water, even sixty feet from shore, is hundreds of feet deep. The native boats on Lake Titicaca have straw sails.

Prussian Girls Not to Be Whipped.

The teachers whip will no longer be a source of dread to Prussians girls, for the pedagogues throughout the country have received the following Government edict:

In deference to the sentiment of our time, neither male nor female teachers will be permitted hereafter to inflict bodily chastisement on female pupils. Since girls are possessed of a delicate sense of honor, the extreme punishment for disobedience or lack of diligence in their case should be to be placed on a sort of "bench of penitence" near the teacher's desk.

A Fellow Feeling.

Little Edgar, on seeing his mother approaching with a stick in her hand to punish him, immediately crawls under the bed; whereupon his mother informs the father, who gets down on his knees and pokes his head under the bed, saying:

"Are you there, Edgar?"

Edgar—Yes, papa, is she after you.

His Cruel Retort.

"Her face," she said, when speaking of her dearest neighbor, "is like an open book."

"Yes," he replied, heartlessly, "I infer from the few remarks her husband let drop that she keeps it open most of the time."

Profit on a Whale.

The profit of a single whale that is captured is very large. One about fifty feet long weighs 110,000 pounds, and will give 60,000 pounds of blubber, from which 18,000 pounds of train oil can be made and 3,000 pounds of whalebone.

Chinese Babies.

Chinese babies are fed on rice and nothing else after they are a few months old. Cow's milk is never given to them. Chinese houses are never heated. If the baby is cold he is given a spa bath.

London Transit.

There are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, while within a twelve-mile radius there are nearly four hundred.

Jerusalem is now nothing but a shadow of the magnificent city of ancient times. It is about three miles in circumference and is situated on a rocky mountain.

POPULAR NAMES OF WARS.

The Conquered Nation Almost Invariably Comes First—Many Cases.

The conflict between the United States and Spain has passed into history as the "Spanish-American" war. At first glance there is nothing strange in this fact. Nobody has ever found out the real source of the names of the millions of objects around us. Ordinarily it might almost seem the names were given by accident or chance. The matter of naming wars, however, seems to follow a set rule. Examination reveals the fact that in almost every case the designation of a war by a certain popularly accepted name shows at once the victor and the vanquished, and that in such cases the first name, if two be given, or the one name, if there be only one, is the name of the conquered nation. The two that will at once occur to anyone's memory are the "Franco-Prussian" war, in which the French were defeated, and our own "Spanish-American" war.

But there are others. In the Trojan war, so-called, the Trojans were defeated by the Greeks and Troy was besieged and captured. The Macedonian wars were gained by the Romans. In the two Punic wars (Punicus: Phoenician: Carthaginian, because Carthage was a Phoenician colony) the Carthaginians were defeated and Carthage was seized by the Romans. In modern times the "Napoleonic" wars, so called, ended in the destruction of the armies of Napoleon and the capture and imprisonment of the emperor. The "Indian" war of 1841 resulted in the establishment by Great Britain of its power over the Indian empire. The "Crimean" war was significant of the defeat of Russia by the allied armies (1856). The "Austro-Italian" war (1859-1860) ended with the defeat of Austria and the independence of Italy. In the "Schleswig-Hostein" war (1864) the Danes were defeated and forced to cede Holstein and Schleswig to the victorious Austro-Prussian coalition. It was of this war about a very complicated situation that Disraeli said, when asked to explain it, that only two men, of whom he was one, in the whole United Kingdom had ever understood what it was all about; the other man was dead, and he had forgotten. Next comes the "Austro-Prussian" war, in which Prussia, by winning the decisive battle of Sadowa, defeated the Austrians. Then we have the "Franco-Prussian" war, ending at Sedan (1870) with the annihilation of the French. The "China-Japan" war, in which the Japanese were conquerors; the "Graeco-Turkish" war, resulting in victory to the Turks, and our own "Spanish-American" war completes the series, and seems to sustain the contention that wars are named from the conquered and not from the conquerors.

Humor Lurks in Ignorance.

Some of the answers handed in on examination are extremely funny, especially for library and clerical positions. One young woman who aspired to hand out books at the public library opined that Chicago's literary lion, Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor, wrote The Vicar of Wakefield, while Mr. Canterbury wrote Canterbury Tales. This refreshing young person also stated that Mark Twain was the pseudonym of Marc Antony. Her knowledge was not confined to literature alone, for she gave the interesting information that Richard Wagner was a "street car magnate." The three greatest epics she pronounced to be The Psalm of Life, Old Oaken Bucket, and Owen Meredith's Lucile. Being asked to write a short account of herself, the young woman declared that "I am merely a drop in the great ocean of humanity." One of the examiners unfeelingly remarked that "if she stays in that hot library long she'll find herself merely a grease spot."

A man who wanted the position of examiner himself, gave it as his unbiased judgments that "prohibit" may be spelled either "prohibed" or "prohipped," according to "whether you prefer Webstar or uther awthortes."

The World's Table.

When we sit down to the great feast with mankind we are enjoying many things that have delighted fair women and brave men in the past, things that have been on the tables of the cities great in history and in story. There are some things which have been added through the incentive of the rewards offered by those Eastern monarchs who were frequently desirous of new dishes, as that Roman one was for a new pleasure. Many of these things are owed to travelers who brought them from far places. Many have been lifted from the huts and wigwams of savages to the table of the world. Men have curiously watched animals eat, that they might learn the probable effects of foods on themselves. Much, so far as Europe is concerned, is owed to the Arabs; something to the Crusaders, armies have brought back new foods, as that of Alexander the Great and those of the Romans. To the wealth of ancient agriculture modern research has added much. Nearly every country has added something, and nearly every sea. Every part of nature has made its contribution.

Too Inquisitive.

Tommy—Did you do much fighting during the war, pa?

Papa—I did my share of it, Tommy.

Tommy—Did you make the enemy run?"

Papa—You're right, I did, Tommy.

Tommy—Did they catch you, pa?

Sex Determined by Hair.

An authority on microscopy states that the hair of a woman can be distinguished by its construction from that of a man when examined through the microscope.

Woman Bank President.

Miss Frances E. Mason is president of the National bank in Lincrick, Me., one of the sound institutions of the state. The bank was founded by her father, J. M. Mason, and its interests have been ably promoted under her leadership.

London's Policemen.

London has 13,361 policemen, or nineteen to every one of its 688 square miles.

WIFE ENTERTAINS HUSBAND

Establishes a Home Buffet, Breaks Up a Club and Makes Money.

Mrs. Salus could not understand why her husband preferred the club to his own "den."

"Because I can have things there that I can't have at home," explained Mr. Salus.

"You can play cards here, can't you? You can smoke or drink or do anything you want to."

"Yes, but I like to be with my friends. I like to be with Raikes and Thompson and Burgess and those fellows."

"Why don't you have them come over here?"

"Well, in the first place, I can't afford to provide refreshments every evening in the week for all of my friends, and in the second place, it wouldn't be any fun for us to sit here and play cards, because no one could be stuck."

"I suppose if we had a regular buffet here in the house you wouldn't mind having your friends come—that is, if they would pay when they were 'stuck,' as you call it."

"You don't expect me to open a buffet and charge visitors for their cigars and beverages do you?"

"Certainly not. I'll run the buffet myself. You bring all the men over some night and I'll have a full line of goods ready for you."

Salus pooh-poohed the idea, which had been conceived half in fun, but Raikes, when he heard of it, was impressed. He induced Burgess and Thompson to join with him, and they outvoted Salus and moved over to the Salus house for their evening's amusement. Mrs. Salus provided the cigars and had the girl take in the beverages to them, and she kept a strict account of the checks and charged club prices. As a special inducement she served free lunch late in the evening. This was something which the men had never received at the club. They complimented Mrs. Salus on the excellence of the service, and told Mr. Salus that he ought to be proud of such a wife. A bachelor profoundly admires any woman who allows her husband to act as if he were an unmarried person of no responsibilities. The bachelor is led to believe that married life is not a total gloom, after all.

"I'm afraid that the revenue officers and the police will find out about it," said Salus, when he was congratulated. "You see, my wife is running this place without a license, and she keeps open after midnight."

At the end of the first week Mrs. Salus took stock and estimated that she had cleared $8.

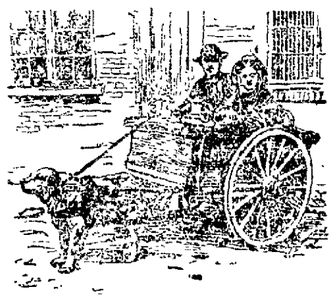
"Why not?" asked Salus. "You haven't any rent to pay, no expenses for heating or lighting your place, and the free lunch doesn't cost anything. No wonder you make money. I'd like to get a half interest in the business."

But Mrs. Salus would not sell out. She hopes to make enough money to enable her to take a trip to Europe.

DOGS OF BELGIUM.

They Cultivate the Crops and Then Haul Them to Market.

Most of the field work in Belgium is done by women and dogs. You seldom see a man in the harvest field. The women plow, plant, reap and carry the harvest to market, with a dog hitched to the wagon in the place of a horse or an ox. The dogs of Belgium earn their living. They are a mongrel race, and are trained from the litter to haul burdens. When they reach their destination or stop on the way they lie down under the cart and sleep with an easy conscience, and when they are at work they wear dejected expressions, as if they realized the difference between their fate and that of the curs of a free country.



RAPID TRANSIT IN BELGIUM.

The peddlers of fruits, vegetables and other farm products in some European cities may be given a pretty fair rating as to their prosperity in business by the dogs they drive.

As soon as the load is removed from the cart, and the baskets deposited upon the pavement, where the housewife or daughter displays her goods, the dogs and carts are driven into the side streets and lined up along the side.

The dogs are well fed, and are strong, muscular, hardy fellows. Indeed, the peasant farmer cannot afford to ill-treat his dog—or his wife; both are valuable, helpful animals!

The dog teams make, sometimes, as much as forty miles in a day—twenty miles to market and twenty miles back—although twenty or twenty-five miles would be the usual day's work.

No More to Tramps.

"We have stopped feeding tramps at our house," said a farmer living near St. Paul, the other day. "For years my wife has never turned one of those fellows empty-handed from the door, but we had a lesson this year. We had a large crop of hay to harvest, and we tried in vain to secure one of those fellows to work for $1.50 per day and board. Not one of them would accept it at that or any other price. They simply laughed at us. I went over to a place where a lot of fellows who claimed to be hunting work had made their headquarters, and tried them with the same success. One of my neighbors had just the same experience, and I know of other instances. I am no more hard hearted than most men, but I know of no reason why I should work early and late to feed a lot of worthless fellows who will not work under any consideration.—St. Paul Dispatch.

During the Franco-German war the French lost about 24,000 men from smallpox.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Personally Conducted TOURS

Under escort of Tourist Agent as Chaperon

UPPER SOUTH.

Visiting Gettysburg, Luray, Virginia Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, Richmond and Washington.

Leaves Boston October 18

Special Train of Parlor Cars From New York

RATE: Boston, $75.00; New York, $65.00

Gettysburg, Luray and Washington.

Eight-Day Tour, Oct. 31.

Going via Fall River Line, returning via rail lines

RATE, $36.00.

WASHINGTON.

December 26, 1898, January 23, Feb. 6 and March 13 and 27, April 3, 10 and 24, 1899

Seven Days. RATE, $23.00.

Itineraries of D. N. Bell, Tour Agent, 205 Washington Street, Boston.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. GEO. W. BOYD, Ass't Gen. Pass. Ag.

DRINK ONLY THE FOREST WHISKEY

WRIGHT & TAYLOR Louisville Ky DISTILLERS

FINE OLD KENTUCKY

Taylor Whiskey.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, try our OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR, 8 years old and our own distillation and guaranteed pure. Bottled and shipped direct from our warehouses by us. None genuine without our signature on both labels. For consumption, Indigestion, and all ailments requiring stimulants OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR has no superior. Sold by all first-class druggists grocers, and liquor dealers.

Sold by Globe Grocery Co., Portsmouth, N. H.

Stoddard's Stable

HAS BEEN FITTED OUT WITH NEW CARRIAGES.

You can get the handsomest and most comfortable turn-out in the state at

STODDARD'S.

NEW HACKS, FOR WEDDINGS AND OTHER PARTIES

TELEPHONE 1-2.

SALE AND LIVERY BUSINESS

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL,

Hanover Street, Near Market.

Fit Guaranteed

A Suit or Overcoat That Will Please You, And Prices Right.

A NICELY ARRANGED LADIES PARLOR.

Ladies garments, Ladies Paris and America styles custom made.

James Haugh,

20 High Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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AGUINALDO HAS ENOUGH.

Asks Cessation of Hostilities and a Conference.

GENERAL OTIS DOES NOT REPLY.

Cables That Rebel Leader's Influence In Section Near Manila Is Destoyed—City Is Quiet and Business Resumed—Fighting Qualities of Our Troops Revelation to Natives—Further List of Killed and Injured—Cable From Dewey, Etc.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The war department today received the following dispatch:

Manila, Feb. 8, 189.

Situation rapidly improving. Reconnoisance yesterday to south several miles to Lagunade bay, to southeast eight miles, driving straggling insurgent troops in various directions, encountering no decided opposition; army disintegrated and natives returning to villages displaying white flags. Near Caloocan, six miles north, enemy made a stand behind entrenchments, charged by Kansas troops, led by Colonel Funston. Close encounter resulting in rout of the enemy with heavy loss. Loss to Kansas, Lieutenant Alford killed, six wounded.

On the 4th Aguinaldo issued flying proclamation charging Americans with initiative and declared war: Sunday issued another calling all to resist foreign invasion; his influence throughout this section destroyed; now applies for a cessation of hostilities and conference; have

COLONEL W. C. SMITH.
(Who died of apoplexy during the battle.)

declined to answer. Insurgent expectation of rising in city on night of 4th unrealized. Provost marshal general with admirable disposition of troops defeated every attempt. City quiet, business resumed, natives respectful and cheerful, fighting qualities of American troops a revelaton to all inhabitants.

The adjutant general has received the following list of casualties at Manila:

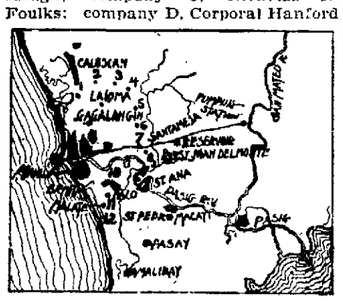
Manila, Feb. 8.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Additional casualties:

Twentieth Kansas—Killed, First Lieutenant Alfred C. Alford, company H; Private Charles E. Pratt. Wounded, company B, Artificer Charles A. Kelson, Privates Dan Hewitt, John Gillitan; company D, Raymond Clark; company I, Sergeant Jay Sheldon, Privates William A. McGraw, Ernest Fritz; company M, Edward Ziebet.

Fourteenth infantry—Killed, company H, Privates Ransom Class, Newton Henry. Wounded, company A, Privates Frank A. Coodon; company B, Hans Jensin; company D, Elmer D Hough; company C, Nicholas N Foulks; company D, Corporal Hanford



MAP OF BATTLEFIELD.

Bennington, Private John Brady; company I, William S. Kennedy, Charles A. Glanton; company G, Corporal Spencer; company K, —— Lipscomb, Howard Middleton, Privates John Carey, Patrick Horgan, Charles Read, Fred Geezenback; company K, John Powers, William Howard, James Kane, Jerry A. Heckathorn; company M, James Miller.

First Idaho—Killed, company G, Private Orlan L. Darras. Wounded, company D, Sergeant William Teller, Privates John N. Lutjens; company G, James Ryan; company B, Richard B. Jones.

First California—Wounded, company E, Privates David J. Sinclair; company G, Frank Aust; company K, Henry M. Kalkins.

First Washington—Wounded, company H, Private John J. Carlile, Corporal Charles A. Augstein. Missing, Private Oval F. Gibson.

First Montana—Wounded, company H, Private George W. Rowland.

Third Artillery—Killed, battery G, Private Branry Haag. Wounded, company L, Sergeant D. C. Sissenouth; company G, Privates Herman Harsen, A. D. Phile; company K, John Stadleman.; Wounded, battery D, Private Robert B. Ostrum.

First Wyoming—Wounded, company F, Private Harry R. Cruarino.

Otis.

The following cablegram was received at the navy department today from Admiral Dewey in acknowledgment of Secretary Long's congratulatory message of yesterday:

Manila, Feb. 8.

The Secretary of the Navy:

The commander-in-chief, officers and men thank the president and the secretary of the navy [illegible] congratulations.

Dewey.

It was said at the war department that the decision respecting the status quo in the Philippines, and the restrictions imposed upon American operations there also covers the question of the disbanding of the army. There is quite a large proportion of the increase of the regular army that was mustered in "for the war," with the specific pledge that on the return of peace these men, although regulars and mustered in nominally for three years, would be given their discharge at any time on their own request.

If advantage were generally taken of this pledge by the department, it would seriously deplete the American forces in the field, but the time for the redemption of the promise has not arrived, and according to the ruling of the department the war continues until after the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty by the two countries. After that the end of the war, in all probability, will be formally announced by executive proclamation, as was the declaration of war last spring.

An interesting fact in connection with General Eagan's suspension from the army was developed today on inquiry at the war department. Although General Eagan has been suspended without rank or duty he still remains commissary general of the army, drawing the pay of that office, and there is no way in which he can be displaced till he is retired. In this the army differs from the navy. In that branch of the service such staff appointments are made for a term of four years, at the end of which time the incumbent may be changed or reappointed. In the army the appointment is for the remaining term of service.

General Eagan is still in Washington and the acting commissary general, Colonel John Worden, is sick in New York never yet having been able to assume his place in the department at Washington.

COLONEL GRIGSBY

Believes In Volunteer Army Rather Than Large Regular Force.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Colonel Melville Grigsby, of the Third U. S. V. cavalry better known during the war with Spain as "Grigsby's cowboys," passed through Chicago en route to Washington to confer with congressmen about proposed compromise provisions of the army bill.

In an interview he said: "I have been in correspondence with many representatives and senators relative to the plan I suggested for the army bill. I would have the government indicate its policy with regard to the Philippines by recruiting an army of 50,000 volunteers to serve for three years, instead of increasing the size of the regular army. The mere fact that the soldiers would be recruited for a period of three years would show that the administration was not bound to any fixed or permanent policy with regard to the islands.

"There is always an objection to the enlargement of the regular army, for the latter has been and always will be a serious problem for reduction, because of the difficulty in selecting those to be mustered out. With volunteers the matter would be simplified. I am led to believe that there may be a disposition to adopt my plan as a compromise measure.

CLASSMATE OF GRANT.

Louisville, Feb. 8.—Captain Thomas H. Crawford, aged 78, a Mexican veteran, died at his home in this city last night. His death was indirectly due to wounds which he received in the battle of Chrubusco. In that battle he received five wounds and they gave him trouble all his life. He graduated from West Point academy in the same class with General Grant.

PRESIDENT OF BROWN.

Providence, Feb. 8.—Rev. James Monroe Taylor, president of Vassar college, was this morning unanimously elected President of Brown university.

Dr Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE DAILY WORK

Work Which Can Be Inspected Personally is Always Better Performed.

It's the daily work of the "Little Conqueror."

The workings right here in Portsmouth,
Lifting burdens from the helpless backs
Bringing sunshine to many a home.

It's deeds that count.

That bring the never ceasing sounds of praise.

The people are learning fast.

Learning to appreciate merit.

Learning to distinguish between claims and proof

Home proof is the best proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Portsmouth citizens.

Read what a citizen says.

Mrs. Ira E. Randall, 73 Pleasant street, says:—"I was taken with acute lameness in the back and it became so tender over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in the loins in making any quick movement. The pain, and the tired out feeling hanging over me all the time was most distressing. I was very bad when I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefitted me and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy, and as I am quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it. I advise anyone having anything wrong with their kidneys to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I am confident anyone trying them will find them effective.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

GALE MOST FIERCE

Sweeps Along the Entire Coast of New England.

NEW YORK ALSO FEELS THE BLAST.

Wharves Flooded by Strong Incoming Tide—Heavy Sea Reported Outside Boston Harbor—Dispatches From the Cape Say Storm One of the Worst For Years and Still Increasing In Fury.

Boston, Feb. 8.—A heavy northeasterly gale with snow prevailed in Massachusetts bay and along the coast this morning, placing an embargo on both inward and outward-bound shipping.

The storm, which has been off the southern coast for the past few days, was central off South Carolina yesterday morning. This morning at 8 o'clock it had moved up to Atlantic City, and was heading in the direction of the eastern coast. At 9.40 o'clock it was blowing about 40 miles an hour off this port. The steady falling of the barometer indicated that the height of the storm had not been reached.

At 9.17 a. m., when the tide was at its full, the wharves in the Fitchburg basin were covered with several inches of water, and entrance to No. 3 freight-house on the pier was prevented on account of the extreme high water. The Cunard wharf at East Boston and Constitution wharf on the city side were also overflowed. The ferryboats were greatly delayed on account of the thick snow, and the high water made it necessary to use the utmost caution in entering the slips.

Captain Learson of the tugboat Dione came up from below at 10 o'clock, and reports a fearful sea running outside. He saw nothing below, but was unable to obtain a good observation, on account of the thick atmospheric conditions. The wharf at Long island was completely covered by water, and the waves were breaking over the piers on the South Boston side. Pilot Kendrick of the pilotboat Hesper (No. 5), was brought to the city on the Dione, having left the pilotboat cruising below on the lookout for the belated Cunard steamship Pavonia and the Johnston liner Baltimore.

He stated that the weather was very bad outside, and the probabilities are that the European steamer approaching the coast would stand off until the gale moderated and the weather cleared. The steamer City of Gloucester, Captain Ober, arrived just before 10 o'clock, having come across from Gloucester despite the storm. Captain Ober states that it is blowing very hard outside, with an awful sea running. He saw no vessels on the passage up.

The big Dominion liner Irishman and the Leyland liner Cestrian, which were scheduled to leave port at high water, this morning, for Liverpool, were obliged to defer their departure on account of the storm.

About 9 o'clock this morning the coal-laden barges Rondout and Binghampton, which arrived here yesterday from New York, in tow, and anchored inside the ranges on the East Boston side, dragged their anchors and drifted across the channel to the South Boston side, a distance of nearly 900 feet, before they finally brought up. Tugboat Wesley A. Gove towed the drifting barges back to their former position, where they were securely moored with additional cables.

WORST OF WINTER.

Terrific Northeast Blizzard Is Raging Along Cape Cod's Shores.

Chatham, Mass., Feb. 8.—A northeast blizzard prevailed along the entire Cape Cod coast this forenoon. From a light snowstorm a gale developed, until the wind reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour. The storm is one of the worst of the winter, and the blinding snow accompanying the gale made it impossible to distinguish any object far from shore. The lifesavers were able to see just a fringe of the bar, and it cannot be told whether any vessels are in the offing or not.

No wrecks were reported up to 10.30 o'clock this forenoon, but great fears are entertained for the safety of shipping, as it is believed the storm is even worse off shore in the track of the vessels.

The sea is tremendously high, and the roar of the breaking waves could be heard distinctly on shore as they swept across Pollock Rip.

None of the lightships could be seen, and it was impossible to learn whether the Pollock Rip lightship was holding to her moorings or not. The lifesavers at all the stations along the Cape coast have been patrolling the beach since early in the morning, and have experienced great hardships. Several of them report having had narrow escapes. The storm continued to grow worse during the forenoon, and the weather gave no indication of clearing. The wind is generally from the east, and is causing very high tides.

IN NEW YORK

High Tides Caused Considerable Trouble In the Bay and Harbor.

New York, Feb. 6.—Foot travel in this city, which was disagreeable enough from Sunday's snow storm, was made a little more troublesome last night by the fall of snow to a depth of about four inches. The snow began to fall early last evening and continued through nearly the entire night, with occasional fallings during this morning. As the day wore on the storm increased and by noon a heavy fall of snow was in progress.

Considerable trouble was caused by the high tide in the bay and harbor, caused by the winds outside, which backed the water up into the North and East rivers to a height that has not been reached for several years. The streets on the lower west side of the city were flooded, causing the commuters from New Jersey a great deal of trouble in getting from the ferries and flooding the cellars, and in some cases the first floors of stores. Up along the East river shore the flooding was as bad as on the lower west side. The grounds at Bellevue hospital were flooded and considerable damage was done by the flooding of cellars.

The storm in the vicinity of New York has been more severe than in the city and the drifts are deeper. In consequence of this the railroad commuters who reside on West Chester County, on Long Island and New Jersey [illegible] during the city this morning. [illegible] of the New York Central and Pennsylvania railroads drifts of [illegible] three to seven feet are reported on the lines. Small snow drifts are as much as 12 feet in depth. On Long Island some drifts are as much as 12 feet and trains on the Long Island railroad have had considerable difficulty in forcing a way through them.

At sea the storm is raging furiously. Signals are set each morning vessels not to put to sea unless they are equipped to encounter heavy gales and stormy seas.

AT PROVINCETOWN.

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 8.—A terrific gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of snow, has prevailed here since midnight. No disasters have been reported up to noon today along Cape Cod. The lifesaving crews at Race Point, Peaked Hill bars, High Head and other points have kept a diligent watch notwithstanding the severity of the gale. The life savers encountered deep drifts and clouds of flying, cutting sand and snow. The Peaked Hill station sent in the following report this forenoon: Nasty sea, blinding snow squalls, terrible sea running over the bars. A fleet of tugs and schooners which put in here late yesterday is riding out the gale in Provincetown harbor. At noon there were no signs of the storm abating. The tide is unusually high.

ONE OF THE VERY WORST.

Orleans, Mass., Feb. 8.—One of the worst gales that has ever visited this coast is now at its height. Captain Charles of the life saving station here says the wind accompanied by high seas is washing many places down flat. At a point north of the station breakers are dashing right through the sandy strip so that it is impossible for the life savers to cover their patrol routes. The life savers are patrolling the beach as far as they can possibly go, and yet no craft has been sighted. There is great danger of vessels coming in from off shore. The same conditions exist throughout the entire coast. The roads are all blockaded in the cape villages and railway traffic has been suspended.

IN FEARFUL WEATHER.

Portland, Eng., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Martello, Captain Rippeth, from New York on Jan. 22 for Hull, passed here today and signalled that her chief officer and boatswain had been killed, that a quartermaster and a seaman had been drowned, and that the captain and second officer were injured during the fearful weather experienced while on the way here from New York. The steamer lost her boats and ventillators and was otherwise extensively damaged.

SEVERE AT NEW BEDFORD.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 8.—The storm in this city is severe, but no damage has resulted. The street cars are running very close to schedule time, a large of men having been kept at work all night clearing the tracks, and trains are but slightly delayed. Shipping has remained in the harbor, and so far as is known there have been no marine disasters in these waters. The forenoon session of the schools was omitted.

ALMOST A BLIZZARD.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A northeast snowstorm, which threatens to develop into a blizzard, has been in progress since daylight.

PENSION CHANGES.

Names of New England Men and Women Added to the Roll.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The following pension changes resulting from the issue of Jan. 27 are anounced:

Maine—Original, Stephen W. Elder, Woodford, $6. Increase, William P. Wyman, Westbrook, $30 to $72; James F. McKeen, Belfast, $17 to $24; Enoch R. Nye, Togsu, $6 to $8. Reissue, Clement H. Stevens, Searsport, $17.

Vermont—Increase, Francis Blanchard, Derbyline, $8 to $12.

Massachusetts—Original, Dennis Corcoran, East Cambridge, $8. Additional, Lewis R. Veazie, Malden, $4 to $8. Renewal, Eli S. Dunklee, Waltham, $6. Increase, William H. Toothaker, Somerville, $6 to $8; Leavitt P. French, Ashby, $6 to $8; John H. Doolittle, Springfield, $14 to $17; Martin Farrell, Fitchburg, $12 to $16; Ara A. Bryant, Brockton, $30 to $50. Reissue, Richard Cronin, South Boston, $10. Reissue and increase, Daniel Quinn, Watertown, $6 to $8. Original, widows, etc., Jane Leary, Oxford, $12; Bridget Toomey, Malden, $8; Maria S. Morse, Milford, $8.

Rhode Island—Original, widows, etc., Mary L. Wolcott, Greenville, $8.

Connecticut—Original, Michael Brassill, Hartford, $6. Restoration and increase, William Henry Lane, Norton Heights, $12 to $24; Nelson Davis, Yokintown, $12 to $17. Increase, William Black, Waterbury, $6 to $10; Augustus Frankl, Hartford, $6 to $10. Original, widows, etc., Mary F. Wilcox, Pine Meadow, $8. Renewal and reissue, Augusta Troland, Norwich, $12; Julia A. Patterson, New Haven, $12.

WILL PLAY HARVARD.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 8.—It is stated here on excellent authority that the university of Wisconsin has secured a football game with Harvard for Oct. 30. The game is to be played at Cambridge. The details of the game have not yet been arranged, nor the officials selected. Manager Fisher of the football team, when asked about the game said he was not willing to either deny or affirm the report.

TOO BAD FOR SHIPPING.

New York, Feb 8.—No shipping whatever was seen passing in or out Sandy Hook this morning. At 7.40 a. m. all that could be reported by the marine observers at Sandy Hook and the quarantine station was a raging storm.

OSGOOD WILL DIE.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Elmer Osgood, the Adirondack guide who was murderously assaulted by the Indian guide, Elijah Camp, in a Hamilton county camp on Monday night, cannot survive the day.

THE CORTES CONVOKED.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—The queen regent has signed the decrees convoking the cortes on Feb. 20, and re-establishing the constitutional guarantees.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Bay State Grand Encampment Meets at Springfield.

TWO SPEECHES OF WELCOME MADE.

One Was In Behalf of the City—Grand Patriarch Fuller Made Fitting Response. During Afternoon Session New Officers Were Installed—Clarence B. Caswell of Boston Now Grand Patriarch.

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 8.—The annual gathering of the representatives of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows of Massachusetts opened at 10 o'clock this morning in the Odd Fellows' building in this city, about 100 being present.

Councilman Charles L. Young of this city gave a brief address of welcome in behalf of the local Odd Fellows. He noted the fact that this was only the second time the encampment has met outside of Boston, the first time being 30 years ago, when the session was held in this city. He said that the city felt specially honored in having the gathering here.

City Solicitor Edward H. Lathrop, who is a prominent Odd Fellow, made a short speech of welcome in behalf of the city at the request of Mayor Gilmore. To these speeches Charles C. Fuller of Worcester, grand patriarch, responded in a most fitting manner. This portion of the meeting was open to the public. A secret session then commenced and considerable business was transacted. There was an admission of those members who are entitled to the grand encampment degree and the reports of the officers and committees, which are in printed form, were distributed.

An adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock for dinner, which was served at Cooley's hotel. At the afternoon session the following officers were installed: Grand Patriarch, Clarence B. Caswell of Boston; grand high priest, George W. Towne of Lawrence, grand senior warden, Charles A. Russell of Gloucester; grand scribe, John C. Perkins of Chelsea; grand treasurer, Nathaniel A. Very of Salem; grand junior warden, Theodore H. Day of Worcester, grand representative, Charles C. Fuller of Worcester.

RIFLE BULLET

Fired Into the House of Henry Howard of Marlboro—Police Investigating.

Marlboro, Mass., Feb. 8.—The state police report today that at an early hour this morning a shot was fired into the house of Henry Howard on Hudson street. The bullet was found in one of the sleeping rooms, and from all indications the shot had been fired from a rifle at long distance range. It is supposed that the reason for the outrage is that Mr. Howard has a son and daughter who are working in one of the factories, which has caused ill feeling between the family and the strikers. The police are investigating the case.

There is no change in the situation here. The manufacturers claim that they are daily in receipt of new hands, and as a result good work is being turned out. Some of the manufacturers state that they have the names of all who have taken an active part in the present difficulties, and that, when everything is settled, these people will find that they are unable to obtain employment in any of the factories.

The Cotting avenue factory is giving employment to a number of cutters, but there has been no formal opening of any other branches in the factory. It is expected, however, that it is a question of only a few days when the place will be open for business.

The labor leaders claim that the manufacturers are terribly handicapped by the persons they have employed and that very unsatisfactory work is the result of their labors.

STORM IS TERRIFIC.

Chatham, Mass., Feb. 8.—Captain Tuttle of the Monomoy lifesaving station reported at noon that a very severe storm was raging at the tip end of the beach. The patrolmen of the south patrol house had great difficulty in carrying out their regular work. The storm off Pollock Rip, Shovelful and Handkerchief shoals is terrific, the blinding snow preventing the sighting of anything outside of a half-mile distance. It is not known whether any vessels are in danger in this vicinity or not. It is probable that a few schooners are anchored off Dennis, but they are under a lee and will ride out the gale, unless it shifts to the west, when they would get the full force of the storm. The wind has a velocity of 60 miles an hour, and with the snowstorm, but little could be done to rescue any unfortunate crew that might be stranded in this vicinity.

CHINA'S INTEGRITY.

Earnest Plea to Preserve It Made In the House of Commons.

London, Feb. 9.—The debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech at the opening of parliament yesterday was continued in the house of commons today. Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, conservative, moved an amendment asking the government to take early and effective measures to assist China to maintain her territorial independence and to enforce the policy set forth in the resolution of the house of commons of March 1, 1898. He argued that it was the only possible policy for Great Britain.

The speaker further asserted that the policy of spheres of influence meant the partition of China, and it was doubtful, in his opinion, if Great Britain would have the support of the United States in a policy of partition whereas he believed Great Britain was assured of the support of the United States if she went in for the effective policy of maintaining China's integrity.

Quebec, Feb. 8.—A remarkable ceremony occurred yesterday at the Isle of Orleans. An old resident named Pierre Pouliot celebrated his golden wedding at the parish church, and at the same time his son celebrated his silver wedding, and two sons of the latter were married. The quadruple ceremony attracted an immense crowd to the church.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

FOR OVER 14 YEARS

This highly meritorious preparation has stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3 million bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to its excellence, where there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER

is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing, it has no equal.

All Live Druggists Sell It.

POLYNICE OIL

CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Lumbago Neuralgia,

Dyspepsia and Kindred Diseases

This new French medical discovery has been used with remarkable success in Bellevue Hospital, New York; Howard Hospital, Philadelphia; Maryland and Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; and in various other hospitals in the prominent cities.

WHAT A PHYSICIAN SAYS

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
Baltimore, April 5th, 1897.

The experiments made here at the hospital with the Polynice Oil, witnessed by me, having been very successful, I hereby recommend it in all case of rheumatism.

(Signed) DR. F. L. ROGERS.

POLYNICE OIL,

Imported from Paris, 50 cents per bottle. Sent on receipt of price

Dr Alexandre

SPECIALIST FROM PARIS,

1218 G Street N. W. Washington, D. C

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council Chamber at City Hall, in said city, on the following dates, viz: February 3d, 6th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 28th, March 3d, 6th, 1899, at the following hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., 7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city to be used at the City Election to be held on March 14th, 1899.

The said Board will be in session at the same place on March 14th, 1899, from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of the Board. This clause will be strictly enforced.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM,
Chairman.

EDWARD BEWLEY, Clerk.

OLIVER W. HAM

SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL S. FLETCHER,

60 Market Street,

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover Street and at residence, Cor. New Vaughan Street and Raynes' Ave.

Telephone 59—2.

COAL AND WOOD.

C. E. WALKER & CO.,

Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office cor. State and Water Sts.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR

AND TURFING DONE.

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will this season, do turfing and gardening in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at his residence, No. 13 New street or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Ham successor to S. S. Fletcher, 60 Market street, will prompt attention.

M. J. GILLIGAN

BOSTON & MAINE R.R.

Southern Division.

PORTSMOUTH DEPOT.

(Winter Arrangement, Oct. 3, 189[illegible])

Leave the following stations for Boston Concord and intermediate stations—

Portsmouth, 6.30 a. m., 12.45, 5.25 p. m.
Greenland Village, 6.39 a. m., 12.54, 5.33 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.00 a. m., 1.07, 6.00 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 1.31, 6.26 p. m.
Raymond, 9.32 a. m., 1.42, 6.36 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7.45, 10.25 a. m., 3.30 p. m.
Manchester, 8.30, 11.10 a. m., 4.20 p. m.
Raymond, 9.10, 11.43 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
Epping, 9.22 a. m., 12.00, 5.15 p. m.
Rockingham Junction, 9.37 a. m., 12.17, 5.30 p. m.
Greenland Village, 10.01 a. m., 12.39, 6.04 p. m.

☞ Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston.

Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster; St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt.; Montreal and the west.

Eastern Division.

TRAINS LEAVE PORTSMOUTH for

Boston, 3.50, 7.20, 8.15, 10.53, a. m., 2.23, 5.00, 7.28 p. m. Sundays, 3.50, 8.00 a. m., 2.35, 5.00 p. m. Returning, 7.30, 9.00, 10.11 a. m., 12.30, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 7.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 8.20 a. m., 6.00, 7.00 p. m.

Portland, 9.55, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 8.50, 9.20 p. m. Sundays, 10.45 a. m., 8.55 p. m. Returning, 2.00, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 6.00 p. m. Sundays 9.00 a. m., 12.45 p. m.

Somersworth and Rochester, 9.45, 9.55, a. m. 2.40, 2.45, 5.20 p. m. Returning, Leave Somersworth, 6.35, 7.32, 10.01 a. m., 4.05, 6.20 p. m.; Leave Rochester, 7.19, 9.07 a. m., 2.50, 6.25 p. m. Sundays, 7.00 a. m.

North Conway, 9.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m. Returning, 7.25 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Dover, 4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.20, 2.40, 5.22, 9.02 p. m. Sundays, 8.00, 10.48 a. m., 8.27 p. m. Returning, 6.50, 10.24 a. m., 1.35, 4.30, 6.30, 9.22 p. m. Sundays, 7.30 a. m., 9.22 p. m.

GOVERNMENT FERRY

TIME TABLE.

Leave Navy yard—8.00*, 8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.45, 1.45 p. m. 1.45, 2.05, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.15, 7.15 p. m. (Wednesdays and Saturdays,) Sundays, 9.45, 10.15 a. m., 12.10, 12.55 p. m. Holidays 8.00, 10.30, 3.30 a. m.

Leave Portsmouth—8.10*, 8.30, 8.50, 9.25, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.55, 2.15, 3.30, 4.20, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00 p. m., (Wednesdays and Saturdays.) Sundays, 9.05, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 12.40 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.30 p. m.

*From May until October

Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway

Winter Time Table

Ferry boat leaves P K & Y landing Portsmouth, making close connection with the cars at Ferry landing, Kittery as follows:

For York Beach—6.50, 8.20, 9.50, 11.20, a m; 12.50, 2.20, 3.50, 5.20, 6.50, 8.20, 9.50 p m.

For Sea Point—6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.20, 10.50, 11.20, 11.50, a m; 12.20, 12.50, 1.20, 1.50, 2.20, 2.50, 3.20, 3.50, 4.20, 4.50, 5.20, 5.50, 6.20, 6.50, 7.20, 7.50, 8.20, 8.50, 9.20, 9.50, 10.50, p m.

Cars leave York Beach for Portsmouth as follows:—5.45, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15, a m; 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 8.15, 9.45 p m.

Leave Sea Point for Portsmouth as follows—:*6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a m; 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30 p m.

*From car house.

Sunday time same as on week days except that the first boat leaves Ferry Landing, Portsmouth, at 7.50 a m, and York Beach at 8.15 a m.

NOTICE—That the ferry leaves Portsmouth 10 minutes before the even hour and half hour; cars run to York Beach every hour and a half.

For special and extra cars address W G MELOON, Supt.

EXETER STREET RAILWAY.

Commencing Oct. 14, until further notice. Official time table.

Leave Exeter Depot for Beach—6.45, 7.54, 9.00, *9.30, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, *2.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, *5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, *9.00, *10.30 p m.

Leave Hampton Depot for Beach—6.27, 7.27, 8.27, 0.42, 10.42, 11.42, 12.42 a. m.; 1.42, 2.42, 3.42, 4.42, 5.42, 6.42, 7.42, 8.42, 9.42, *11.10 p. m.

Arrive at Beach—6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 p m.

Leave Beach for Exeter—6.45, 7.45, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.30 p m.

Leave Hampton Depot for Exeter—6.05, 7.03, 8.03, 9.22, 10.18, 11.18, 12.18 a. m.; 1.18, 2.18, 3.18, 4.18, 5.31, 6.18, 7.18, 8.18, 9.48, *9.52, *11.20 p. m.

Arrive at Exeter Depot—6.45, 7.42, 8.45, 9.25, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m.; 1.00, 2.00, 2.25, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.30 p. m.

Sunday time car leaves Exeter at 9 a. m., connects at Hampton with 10 train for Boston, otherwise as usual.

East End School, Hampton, for close of theatre and there are passengers only. "Twenty Hours and

THE DAILY HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 22, 1884.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone No. 2-4.

F. W. HARTFORD,
B. M. TILTON,
Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office as matter of the second class.]

FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1899.

Admiral Dewey has yet to make a single mistake.

The sentence of General Eagan simply means his disgrace.

Otis and Dewey are giving the powers a lesson in modern warfare.

Aguinaldo differs from Washington in that he cuts plum trees, not cherry trees.

The country obstinately persists in refusing to be saved from ruin by Mr. Hoar.

The war with the young Filipinos had hardly commenced when Aguinaldo cried stop.

When it is Senator Depew and Ambassador Choate, the gayety will become international.

The soothing balm applied to Gomez is a considerable item in the medical expenses of the war.

Mme. Scalchi is trying to emulate Patti. She says that the present is positively her farewell tour.

Gov. Roosevelt may find San Juan Hill an easy proposition compared to the conquest of Dr. Parkhurst.

If Mr. Sherman writes another book, its publishers will have to bind it in covers warranted to resist high pressure.

Commodore Hichborn will have the support of all disinterested people in his effort to have war ships built at navy yards.

Portland, Me, thoroughly believes in expansion and has just gathered in the town of Deering. The metropolis of the Pine Tree state is a live and hustling city and ought to grow.

So Aguinaldo has sued for peace, so General Otis wires. Uncle Sam should not allow this young chap to be in condition to take any part in peace conferences. Why, there is no war, it is only a little sport for our soldiers.

SHEEP SHEARERS' ASSOCIATION

Middlebury, Vt., Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the Vermont Merino Sheep Shearing association was held here today. This organization is an offshoot of the Sheep Breeders' association, and the membership is practically the same. The association was formed a dozen or more years ago, and its main purpose was to hold public shearings every spring. A magnificent sheep building was built here, and is the largest structure of the kind in the world. The annual shearings were attended by thousands of people, many states besides Vermont being represented by prominent sheep dealers, and often men came thousands of miles to see the sheep and bargain for the choicest of the flocks.

WHOLESALE BRIBERY CHARGED.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 8.—According to Oriental advices, the Japanese government is accused of wholesale bribery in connection with the recent passage of the land tax bill throughe the diet. A member named Koyama openly declared in the diet that he had received 4000 yen from government agents to vote for the land bill. He made this statement just before casting his vote, and then proceeded to vote against it. Mr. Senda, another member, then declared his intention of having Koyama impeached.

SHE USED KEROSENE.

Greenfield, Mass., Feb. 8.—Elizabeth Fleming was burned to death this morning by inhaling flames caused by an explosion of kerosene oil. Miss Fleming, who was employed as a domestic, poured the oil on a smouldering fire in a stove for the purpose of making it burn more rapidly. This caused an explosion, her clothing became ignited and death was caused by inhaling the flames. She was 21 years of age.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WAR COMMISSION COMPLETES ITS REPORT.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The war investigating commissioners have completed their report and will send it to the president on Thursday. The report makes an important feature of the beef issue and discusses in a general way the charges that have been made against the beef furnished the army. It finds, it is understood, that most of the beef was such as could properly be furnished as an emergency ration, pointing out that the evidence showed it was never intended to be anything but an emergency ration. It says the only two witnesses who certified against the beef were General Miles and Major Daly and it is understood that the commission goes on to point out the fact that the mass of testimony submitted to the country as officially their evidence. The strictures of General Miles made public on the beef used by the army and his public utterances in other ways are subjected to severe condemnation. The method of loading Shafter's expedition was discussed and the responsibility placed for the result. There are also said to be recommendations that the army be reorganized in certain branches, though the changes are not to be radical. As to the administration and conduct of the war, the commission finds that everything possible was done by the war department in the limited time had, and that the preparations for the war and its progress were most successful and worthy of commendation.

THE SITUATION AT MANILA.

Manila, Feb. 8.—The provost general is in absolute control of Manila. All fears of a native uprising in the city were dispelled by the promptitude with which the outbreak on Sunday morning was quelled. The streets are deserted at nine P. M. and not a light is to be seen in the native quarters. The Filippinos, accustomed to Spanish methods, are enquiring of American soldiers when the prisoners are to be executed. They feel surprised that the orders have not been issued for their execution. All is quiet at Cavite. The American troops are in excellent spirits and seem to regard their experience as a picnic rather than a reality.

MOIETY LAW REPEALED.

Concord, Feb. 8.—The house of representatives, after a heated all day debate, passed the bill repealing the moiety law. The latter provided that complainants or prosecutors should have part or the whole amount of fines collected.

The senate killed the house bill, which allowed owners of fruit trees to shoot partridges feeding in their trees.

The senate passed a measure punishing persons owning or having burglar tools in their possession; for printing records of births, deaths and marriages.

Bill for the repeal of the nuisance act is made a special order for Thursday afternoon.

WILL IGNORE THEM.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Sixto Lopez, Agoncillo's secretary, and Dr. Lagarto, his assistant, the two remaining members of the Philippino junta in this country, will not be able to get out of town for some days. Dr. Lagarto's inflammatory rheumatism is still acute and he is suffering too much pain to leave his bed. It is asserted positively that the administration will ignore their presence here provided that they commit no objectionable act, and a member of the cabinet said tonight that no point was likely to be raised by this government against the junta's staying in Canada.

GREAT LOSS OF CATTLE.

Denver, Col., Feb. 8.—A. W. Stringer, secretary of the Continental Land & Cattle Co., today received word from its Montana and Texas ranches that the loss of live stock is very great, as the result of the recent heavy storm and extreme cold. The loss, said Mr. Springer, would be general throughout the western country. In some places it will undoubtedly reach fifty per cent. and it will run throughout the country at between ten and thirty-five per cent. The great loss of cattle is bound to make higher prices during the year.

WRECK IDENTIFIED.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Advices from Honolulu, dated Feb. 1st, say that the wreck on the Kahola coast has been identified as that of the four-masted schooner Normad, which sailed from Shanghai for Puget Sound about ten weeks ago. The vessel is a new one and belonged to Hall Brothers of San Francisco. Capt. McAlep was accompanied on this trip by his wife, daughter and three sons. All are undoubtedly lost.

DID ME A WORLD OF GOOD.

I Was Nervous, Sleepless, Run Down, Faint and Trembling.

Was so Weak That I Could Hardly Climb Up a Pair of Stairs.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Is the Wonderful Remedy Which Made Me Well.

Mrs. Jos. Fields, Lebanon, N. H., says: "I have been suffering for several years with nervousness, heart trouble and indigestion, and, in fact I was so weak that I could hardly climb up a pair of stairs. I could not sleep nights, was all run down, had faint spells and trembling feelings, and had very little appetite. I had no desire for anything. I had been under the

doctors' care for almost five years and none of them did me any good. I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy through friends and I thought it would do no harm to give it a trial. So I did and must truly say it has done for me a world of good. I cannot say too much in praise for Dr. Greene's Nervura, for nobody but God knows how much good it has done for me."

People may well have confidence in Dr. Greene's Nervura, for it is the prescription of the famous Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who can be consulted without charge at any time, either personally or by letter. Consult him freely, but be sure and use this wonderful Nervura.

A VERDICT OF $25,000.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Charles Miller, a former brakeman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, secured a verdict of $25,000 in the supreme court today. He sued for $100,000 for personal injuries caused by the breaking of the defective link connecting the car on which he was riding and throwing him from the train, by which he lost both arms.

SITUATION IS QUIET.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Dr. Kramer, previously connected with the German legation at Samoa, arrived on the steamer Moana today, and it is believed that he brings important advices for his government regarding the situation in Samoa. Dr. Kramer says that the situation is quiet pending the decision of the powers.

KEPT AT A DISTANCE.

Manila, Feb. 9, 11:00 A. M.—The Philippinos at Calvocan opened fire last night shortly before midnight upon the Kansas outpost on the extreme left of the American line. They maintained a fusilade of musketry, supplemented by an occasional shot from two big guns, for about twenty minutes. The Americans did not reply. The enemy fired at long range and nobody was hurt.

CALLED TO AMHERST COLLEGE.

Brunswick, Me, Feb. 8.—President William DeWitt Hyde of Bowdoin college has been called to the presidency of Amherst college and has taken the matter under consideration.

No Right to Ugliness

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Globe Grocery Co.

WASHINGTON TOURS, $23.

Including side trip to Mount Vernon and Alexandria, under the personally-conducted tourist system of the Pennsylvania Railroad, leaving Boston January 23, February 6 and 27, March 13 and 27, April 2, 10 and 24. Seven days, $23. Side trip to Old Point Comfort. Itinerary of D. N. Bell, Tourist Agent, 205 Washington Street, Boston.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Hill Druggist Portsmouth.

If you have catarrh, don't dally with local remedies, but purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DEFYING THE LAW ON A RAFT.

How the Sheriffs of Two Counties Were Outwitted.

A snug little white house on a raft is still to be seen moored to the shore of Pontoosuc lake, in the Berkshire hills. It has been famous in its time, but its active career is over, and the fun-loving youth of the neighborhood look regretfully upon its quiet retirement. It was the property of a man who a few years ago, plied a brisk trade in retailing liquors without a license. The portable nature of his saloon and a geographical peculiarity in the situation of the sheet of water upon which it floated, enabled him to carry on his trade in merry defiance of the authorities.

Pontoosuc lake lies partly in the town of Pittsfield and partly in the adjoining one of Lanesborough. J's "float," as it was everywhere known, was always kept near the dividing line, and was the most popular rendezvous in the two townships for those of a convivial nature. Sharp-eyed and quick-eared sentinels were continually on the watch, however, and at the first breath of warning of the approach of the sheriff of Pittsfield, the float, if it chanced to be on that side, was speedily sculled or poled over into Lanesborough. There the baffled Pittsfield officer might gaze at it to his heart's content, but it was beyond his jurisdiction. In the same way, the sheriff of Lanesborough found that the float successfully eluded all his most vigorous attempts to surprise it on his side of the line. Each officer was so anxious to make the capture in his own township that the rivalry was spirited and the float led a life of excitement. But this same rivalry between the sheriffs was also its protection for their professional jealousy of each other prevented them from trying the clearly feasible plan of joining their forces and running the float down into one township or the other.

After a few seasons of this life J. retired from it, doubtless with a comfortable competency, and a feeling of satisfaction at the series of adventures from which he had always emerged as the victor.—New York Tribune.

Perplexities of the Boston Conductors.

The Boston street-car conductor is trying very hard to cure himself of his habit of calling his feminine passengers "lady" and "Mrs. Lady." He has not as yet hit upon a uniform method of addressing them, and, in his indecision, has resort to "hi, say," "missis," and "ma'am," but he will doubtless settle upon the right thing eventually. The other day, on a Huntington avenue car, a conductor, who had evidently given much attention to the subject, won special distinction for himself by the use of the word "madam" in this regard. But there is no rose without a thorn. Among his passengers was a colored girl, who carried a large bundle, doubtless the week's wash of some patron. She asked him to stop at a certain street, and when the car arrived there he said to the gentle Afro-American: "This is your street, madam." She at once gave him an angry look, and said with marked asperity: "Who's yer calling madam? Watcher mean by insultin' me? I'd have you know I'm a lady, I am." With which she hustled indignantly to the street.

Strange Things Pneumatic.

This is the age of things pneumatic. A St. Louis man has invented a rubber cloak which can be transformed into a mattress by blowing it up. Everything is blown up nowadays. A patent has been granted for a kind of cap which, being blown up, may be made to serve as a pillow at night or as a life preserver in case of shipwreck. This is a most convenient thing to travel with on the ocean. There is also a life preserver corset. Better than any of these, however, is a peculiar buoyant fabric devised by a German. It is interwoven with the quills of geese or other birds and is intended for wearing apparel or for linings. So light is it that a person on a voyage, if clad in a suit or dress of it, may be sure of floating in case of disaster or falling overboard.

United States Senate Employes.

Thirty years ago seventy employees of the United States Senate were on the pay roll. To-day the number is 354. The large increase is in proportion not only to the size of the Senate, but as well to the increase in public business, due to the enormous development of the country. It takes more employees to transact this business. But the number of high-priced employees has not increased in proportion to the increase in the total number. Thus, two years ago an $1,800 clerk in the Postoffice was cut off and two men at $900 each were added to the carrier service. It was said that the clerk was not needed, but the additional carriers were.

Earthen Bumping Posts.

Bumping posts of earth are used with success in place of the usual wood and iron bumping posts on many of the spur tracks and blind sidings of the Pennsylvania Railroad. These earth bumping posts consist of a heap of compacted clay or gravel about ten feet long and five feet high, placed in the usual location at the end of the track. These heaps of earth offer sufficient resistance to stop the car and at the same time are yielding enough to prevent any great damage to its buffer blocks and draught rigging. After the collision the bumping post is repaired by the section men, who simply replace the dislodged earth with their shovels.

A New Fluorescent Material.

perior to all those hitherto used, has been discovered by Dr. Van Melckebeke of Antwerp, says the New York Sun. It is composed of oxyfluoride of uranium and ammonium. By his process 128 grains of crystals can be made for 27 cents.

An Eiffel Tower Destroyed.

The Blackpool Eiffel Tower, in England, has been practically destroyed by fire. This copy in miniature of the Paris tower, was 350 feet high and was built about four years ago.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Tone of Butter and Cheese Strong—Other Country Produce.

Boston, Feb. 8.—The improved tone noticed last week in the butter market has been sustained, and the tendency continues to be in favor of sellers. This is particularly noticeable in higher grades, which have been kept cleaned up for several days, but it extends more or less to the medium and lower grades, which have been taken to a fair extent by exporters, and, which are in much smaller stock than a few weeks ago.

The export demand has been the principal source of strength to the market. It took off the accumulations which had been clogging up the channels of trade for some time previous, and has left the way clear for the fresh receipts, which have been comparatively light for a week or two past. The severe weather has kept the make within limited bounds, and if supplies do not too rapidly increase a healthy movement may be looked for during the remainder of the month.

The advices received from New York and the west imparted a stronger tone to the market, and dealers whose invoices ran small were inclined to hold out for a slight advance, but it is hard to find anybody who has obtained any higher prices than last week. This statement might be qualified by excepting a few fancy lots, which receivers say they sold at 21 cents. But in the great majority of cases 20½ cents was the top selling rate for wholesale lots of Vermont and New Hampshire, and the quality had to be full extra to command that price. A good deal of the northern supplies were not salable at over 20 cents, and some ranged lower.

There is no change in the cheese situation. Demand continues moderate and prices are steady on the basis of 11 to 11½ cents for choice northern. Stocks here are steadily being reduced, and holders are as confident as ever in their views. Montreal advices indicate a strong market there, with prospects of higher prices in a few weeks. Although the Liverpool quotation here has run along at 49 shillings for a week, cables to Montreal quote finest cheese at 51 to 52 shillings, with a good consumptive demand.

The market for western eggs is firm at 20 cents for best marks, with 19 to 19½ cents for lots slightly affected by frost. Eastern are in light supply, and selling at 20 to 22 cents, with a higher range for fancy new laid. Receipts quite moderate and all were pretty well cleared up. The stock in cold storage is reduced to 2047 cases, against 2250 cases same time last year.

Cornmeal is rather easy, on the position of corn, though quotations are unchanged. Oatmeal and cereals are quiet and rather easy.

Corn is easier, with trade quiet. The speculative markets are fractionally easier, possibly more in sympathy with wheat and corn than from facts concerning the oat market alone.

Hay remains quiet, with only the best hay firm in prices. Straw is dull, though steady. Millfeed is easier. Hay, $8@14; fancy jobbing lots, $15@16; rye straw, $9@16; oat straw, $6@8.

The pork market is fairly steady, with the tendency pretty firm. Boston packers have made a slight decrease in the number of hogs packed for the week, the total being about 39,000; preceding week, 39,600, same week a year ago, 44,000. There is a very good movement of Boston-packed pork provisions and lard into export, the total value for the week having been about $207,000, preceding week $190,000; same week a year ago, $165,000.

Pork packing in the west has been kept up to exactly the same figures as previously noted, according to the figures of the Cincinnati Price Current, the total packing for the week having been 535,000 hogs, preceding week, 535,000, same week a year ago, 475,000. The total packing for the winter season to date has been 7,905,000; same time a year ago, 6,555,000, increase, 1,350,000.

A quiet home trade in beef is noted with the markets of the west firm. Shippers continue to complain of the scarcity and high prices of cattle and to urge upon sellers here the need of better prices. But better prices are hard to obtain, so long as a full supply is shipped to this market. The shipments of beef to this market seem to have been shortened somewhat. According to recent government figures, the number of cattle in the country was short on oxen and steers over 1,250,000 on Jan. 1 of the number a year ago, and nearly 10,000,000 short of 1892. For the year there has been a slight increase in the number of heifers and cows.

Cold weather has been against a good movement in apples, but the position is pretty strong, with the idea that the supply is pretty well in hand. Quotations are very well sustained: Baldwins and greenings, $2.75@3.25, Tolman sweets, $2.50@3.25, spies, Kings and snows, $3@4, seconds, all varieties, $1.75@2.50; jobbing and choice lots, $1@1.50 more.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Leading Quotations in New York and Boston Markets.

Boston, Feb. 8.—In the outside market call money is quoted at 4@6 per cent and time money is nominally 6 per cent.

STOCK CLOSINGS.

Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe	21⅝
Bell Telephone	283
Boston and Maine	171½
Calumet	700
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	120⅝
Erie Tel	90
General Electric	165
Pullman	180
Sugar pref.	112
West End	90

New York Stocks.

Delaware, Lackawana and Western	158
Louisville and Nashville	64⅛
Manhattan	111⅜
Missouri Pacific	43⅝
Northern Pacific pref.	70⅝
Northwestern	140⅛
New York Central	136⅝
Rock Island	114⅛
St. Paul	125⅝
Sugar Common	130½
Tobacco	14⅛
Union Pacific	40⅝
Western Union	96

MILLIKEN IN JAIL.

Chelsea, Mass., Feb. 8.—Charles H. Milliken, the colored juror in the Scallans-Mulrey city hall teaming fraud case, against whom Assistant District Attorney McLaughlin made charges yesterday of receiving bribes, and which resulted in the discharge of the jury, was arraigned in the police court here, this morning, on a charge of accepting bribes and was held in $2000 for a hearing next Monday. He was taken to Charles street jail, not being able to furnish the bonds.

A FEW PLAIN TRUTHS.

As an ear trumpet the average woman is not a success.

When a girl is up in arms the young man in the case seems to enjoy it.

Happy are they who look before they marry, and overlook afterward.

Nothing so enhances the value of a thing as the difficulty in obtaining it.

Some men stand on principle and some others probably would if they had it to stand on.

Every woman knows that she talks too much, but what she doesn't know is a remedy for it.

Sharper than the tooth of a serpent is the sarcasm of one who has no sympathy with human vanity.

When a man is under a cloud of debt it's rather difficult for his creditors to see the silver lining.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

It Makes A Difference

Whether a room is papered with some severe, ugly pattern, or a design picked from the hundreds in our store.

A paper can be selected here, at any price, that will beautify the roughest looking walls. The patterns are artistic, the colors delightfully harmonious, and the quality all that could be desired.

J. H. GARDINER, 10 & 12 Daniel St.
Portsmouth, N. H.

For a Stylish Hitchout

Go to

C. E. Dempsey's Stable,

Deer Street,

Or call him by telephone 18-3 and he will send any team you want to your door.

Choice Horses,

Well Equipped Carriages

GET YOUR FALL & WINTER SUITS OF

DENNIS O'LEARY, Tailor.

Suits to Order,	$14.00 and Upwar
Overcoats,	$14.00 " "
Pants,	$4.00 " "

CUTTING AND MAKING,

Cleaning, Repairing, Turning and Fitting.

5 BRIDGE STREET, PORTSMOUTH

Orders by mail or express promptly tended to.

CALL AND SEE US.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having night soil to be removed from points and depths to be changed, or other work to be done will have their orders promptly filled by leaving them at No. 1 Market Square.

Classified Advertisements.

Such advertisements as Boys want, Girls want, Rooms to Let, Situations Wanted, Lost and Found, Business Chances, Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, For Sale and To Let, 10 cents a line each insertion, 20 cents one insertion.

Seven Words to a Line.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R. I. P. A. N. S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

TO LET—Furnished room, with small family. Apply at 35 Pleasant street.

Chickens for sale. Rich young breeding stock, bred very little, cheap, to sold. Address G. B. Box 334, Dover, N. H.

Send 10 cents to remind us we still send you a box of our Dandelion and Malt Cure, P. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE.—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. Odd pills relief.

CHRISTIAN man wanted, not conceited, but established with church people; $75 to $150 per month. Write Standard Manufacturing Co., 11 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

Professional Cards.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.
Residence, 66 State St.
Office, 26 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS: 1 to 4, 7 to 8 Evenings.

C. D. HIRAM, D. D. S.
DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE,
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.
78 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
OFFICE HOURS:
Wed. 3 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

An Introduction

The readers of this paper need no introduction to the Frank Jones Brewing Co., or its products; when the statement is made by this reliable house that their new

Victor Bottled Ale

is second to none in existence and they are ready to stand behind the assertion, further proof of quality is not necessary.

Are you satisfied that 40 years of successful business means anything? If so send your next order to

Frank Jones Brewing Co.
Portsmouth, N. H.,
or Newfields Bottling Co.,
Newfields, N. H.,

and make assurance doubly sure. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Put up in 1-2 pints, pints and quarts.

P. S.—Remember the brand "VICTOR"!

H. W. Nickerson,

Embalmer and Funeral Director,

8 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Calls by night at residence, 6 Court street, or at J. A. Snow's, 16 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

Office Open From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Businessmen generally. Parties wishing cement should not be deceived by inferior brands.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. HOUGHTON.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

A PRIVATE SCRAP.

CASSIDY AND MUELLER FALL OUT OVER MULRANEY'S AMMUNITION.

One of the Minor Incidents of the Santiago Campaign of Which Historians Will Make No Mention—Shows the American Soldier's Indifference to Surroundings.

The quarrel grew out of a mere matter of ammunition—some two hundred rounds of cartridges issued the night before to Private Cassidy of Company E, Sixteenth United States Infantry. Private Cassidy took his place in the trenches early in the morning, or, to be more accurate, rose from his bed in the mud and water and began working his Krag-Jorgensen as soon as he could see through his sights. On Cassidy's left was Private Mueller, two years in the service of Uncle Sam, eight years removed from the father land, but ready to give his life at any moment in defense of his adopted country. On Cassidy's right was his old friend and time-tried comrade, Corporal Mulraney, with whom he had shared a common lot ever since the day they left Cork together as steerage passengers. Their naturalization papers bore the same date, they enlisted in the gallant Sixteenth together, and for fifteen years had worn the uniform and shared the hardships of the service side by side.

It can be easily understood, therefore, why Mulraney should lose his temper and object in most forcible language when Mueller sought to posses Cassidy's ammunition at a time when Cassidy could offer no remonstrance. The trouble with Cassidy was due to a Mauser bullet that burned a hole through his brain and left him limp and ghastly in the bottom of the trench. Mulraney was so busy pumping lead toward Santiago that he failed to note his comrade's death until the poor fellow was being removed from the firing line. Then he saw Mueller in the act of appropriating two cartridge belts, one filled and the other almost empty. Now ammunition was to be had in abundance that morning. Every soldier in the regiment was supposed to have all the cartridges he could shoot away, regardless of accuracy of aim. The two belts, one over the shoulder and the other girt on the hip, were calculated to hold enough ammunition to keep the barrel of each Krag hot from morning until the sun went down behind Santiago. Besides, there were boxes and boxes of the stuff piled in heaps at the foot of the hill behind the trenches. But it galled Corporal Mulraney to see another—and a German at that—taking possession of what once belonged to his chum.

"If ye had any respect for the dead ye'd leave thim cartridges alone," said Mulraney with a scowl on his face that would have scared a Spaniard to surrender. "It isn't the like of yez, ye Dutch duffer, that can fall heir to me friend Cassidy's belongings. I'll thank ye, an' with a bad grace at that, to pass me thim belts before I take a punch at your dirty face."

"Dot vas all right," replied Mueller defiantly, his phlegmatic blood stirred by the heat of battle. "Cassidy vas a good feller, all right, undt he toldt me I could haf dose ammunitions ven he vas—"

"Ye lie, ye Dutch robber," cried Mulraney, dropping his rifle and shaking his fist under Mueller's nose. "Ye'll put thim cartridges down this minut or I'll make yez wish a Mauser had sthruck ye insid of me fist."

"I vos no liar," retorted Mueller, also dropping his rifle, "undt I can vip any irish dog robber who—"

This pointed allusion to the fact that Mulraney had once been a 'striker' for his captain was more than Mulraney cared to stand, and his brawny arm straightened with stunning effect on Mueller's cheek. Almost as quickly the German's fist landed on Mulraney's nose, and then, to the wonder of their comrades on either side, the two men went down together, striking, kicking and biting with complete indifference for the fierce battle in progress. Before either combatant had inflicted any particular harm upon his opponent a young lieutenant interfered and ordered the men back to their places, with the assurance that each would suffer severely for such a flagrant breach of discipline.

"Ye'll settle fer thim cartridges yit I'm tellin' ye now, Dutchy," remarked Mulraney a moment later, when the lieutenant had passed out of hearing. "Ye won't need ammunition when I get through with ye, but I'll save the cartridges for the surgeon instid of stealin' the belts off of dead mun."

"Dot vas all bright," was the stereotyped response of Mueller, delivered between shots that were fired at a remarkable elevation. "Shust you vait undil der leftenant gets away undt I will punch your hedt good und blenty, Irish."

For a few minutes both men pulled their triggers with a fair degree of regularity, notwithstanding the constant exchange of civilities which they could not forgo. To the few soldiers in the immediate vicinity the affair had degenerated into nothing more than a talking contest, but Mulraney changed the situation suddenly when he discovered that no commissioned officers were near enough to balk his fistic for vengeance.

"Sit up, ye're not a coward ye'll roll down the hill a bit of a ways behind the trench," Mulraney muttered to his foe, "an' whin I meet ye at the bottom may hivin hev mercy on ye befoore I'm through wid ye."

Mueller looked to the rear and saw a steep slope of nearly fifty feet, and a tangled growth of shrubbery at the bottom. He glanced along the line in both directions and saw no shoulder straps nearer than a dozen files, and then accepted the challenge by casting himself out of the trench and swiftly rolling toward the shrubbery. Before he had traversed half the distance Mulraney was descending in the same fashion, and a resumption of hostilities ensued immediately upon his arrival at the foot of the slope.

Historians will make no note of this incident of the fighting before Santiago, because there were thousands of other incidents illustrating the utter indifference of the American soldier to his surroundings in time of battle and his readiness to occupy himself with matters of a purely personal nature. It might be stated parenthetically that a big captain separated Mulraney and

INITIATING "CUBS."

Traditional Articles Greenhorn Apprentices are Sent For.

In the country store it is called "strap oil." On the farm it is "a left-handed monkey wrench." In a printing office it is a "shooting stick" or "table spacer." Among actors it is "a box of wrinkles." With the stage carpenter it is "the key to the curtain."

It is the first article which the greenhorn apprentice is directed to find. He is sent to A, who sends him to B, who tells him that C is the only one who can give it to him, who says that D came and got it the day before, and so on, until the victim realizes that there never was such an article and that he is being initiated.

A husky and willing boy came to the Great Northern theater in Chicago recently, to learn to be a stage hand. The carpenter said to him: "I wish you'd go over to Hooley's and get the key to the curtain."

The boy went to Hooley's, and the head stage carpenter there sent him to McVicker's, from which theater he was sent back to the Great Northern to ask what kind of a key was wanted.

In the meantime the carpenter at the Great Northern had remembered that the key was at the Bijou theater (formerly the Standard), at the corner of Halstead street and Jackson boulevard.

The boy went to the Bijou and inquired.

"That's too bad," said the head stage carpenter. "We had the key here, but the Alhambra people came over and got it yesterday. You'll have to go to the Alhambra."

The Alhambra is at the corner of State street and Archer avenue, on the south side. When the boy reached the Alhambra late in the evening the time-honored initiation was given a new turn. Two stage hands went under the stage and brought out a wooden roller, such as is used on drop curtains. It was about twenty-five feet long. The boy was told that this was the "key."

It was too heavy to be carried, but he put one end on his shoulder, and with the other end dragging on the ground he started for the Great Northern theater, two miles away.

After he had gone three blocks he hired a colored boy to help him, and between them they carried the "key" all the way to Quincy street and brought it in triumph to the stage door.

The boy, having received his initiation, became a full-fledged stage hand, and it is too bad that the theater closed within a week after he got his job.

Placing an Order for Snakes.

"Do you keep snakes?" she asked as she peered through her glasses at the parrots and guinea pigs in the bird store.

"I have a Gila monster and some chameleons," said the bird man.

"I don't think they would answer. You see, what I want is a regular snake, one of the long field kind that are not poisonous. I may as well tell you that my husband has taken to drinking, and I want the snake to put in his boots."

"If I were you," said the man, "I'd wait, and if he keeps on drinking he'll see snakes anyhow."

"No, he won't and he wouldn't care if he did if they weren't real. But if he sees a live snake he'll quit, and I'm going to try it on. Couldn't you get me some?"

"Yes'm, I can fill an order. If you call around to-morrow you can get the snakes," and the man took down the address of his customer.

"It's a test case," he said as the woman went out, "and I feel sort of curious to know how it will turn out. My idea is that the husband will be so mad when he finds the snakes in his boots that he'll go out and get as drunk as a biled owl but maybe it will work the other way—we hope it will."

Then he sent his boy out to hunt for snakes in the hedges and ditches of the prairie.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Novel Project in the Gold Region.

W. R. Gourley, ex-immigration inspector, of New Whatcom, is in the city, arranging for a novel enterprise at Skaguay, says the Portland "Oregonian." He has purchased the government snag boat Skagit, and is fitting it up for a business block at Skaguay.

It is his purpose to locate it in the creek opposite the town, and rent the lower part for business purposes and use the upper part for a hotel. It will be steam heated all through. In the lower apartments rooms have already been leased for a photograph gallery, a drug store, barber shop, restaurant, cigar and tobacco stand, a physician's office and a bakery. Should the population leave Skaguay he will locate in some other good locality.

Calmness in Emergency.

Dr Weir Mitchell, lecturing to a school of nurses lately upon the necessity of self-control in emergencies, told the following incident: "One of his patients, while in a low, nervous condition, swallowed by mistake a dose from the wrong bottle. She shrieked out that she was poisoned. One of the nurses screamed 'Aconite!' and began to cry hysterically. The other nurse, seeing that the patient was going into convulsions from terror, when relief would be impossible, said, coolly: 'Don't be frightened. Look here,' taking a mouthful of the dose herself. She then went outside to rid her mouth of it, procured an emetic and sent for a doctor and a stomach-pump. Her calmness saved the life of the patient."

The New Census.

According to an official estimate made in the Treasury Department the present population of the United States slightly exceeds 77,000,000. This indicates an annual increase of more than 2,000,000 since the last Federal census was taken in 1890, when the total population of the country was found to be more than 62,000,000. We are now within three years of another Federal census, at which it is reasonable to anticipate, the total population of the United States will exceed 80,000,000.

A Request from Kansas.

A Kansas man has requested the postoffice department to change the abbreviation of Kansas in its directory and on government envelopes from "Kans." to "Kan."

THE YAGHUM.

A New Word Describing the Latest Product of the Vagrant Class.

A new word has been added to the police vocabulary. For years the Pittsburg authorities have wondered if there was not in vagrants parlance a special word descriptive of the variety of tramps that prey upon their fellows. Some arrests that were made the other day supplied the desired clue. In one night three citizens were held up by three tramps. The detectives raided a cheap lodging house and after a desperate fight arrested the tramps. As the prisoners were brought into the police station a ragged vagrant who had secured lodgings for the night nudged his celibmate and whispered:

"They're yaghum."

As the bank burglar is the aristocrat of the thieving profession so the yaghum is the prince of the tramp fraternity. As he silently swings himself into a box car and surveys the other vagrants who are steeling rides he smiles at the looks of terror that greet his entrance. For as the average tramp preys on the farmer's hen roost so the yaghum preys on the tramp. It is hardly necessary for him to draw his revolver as he enters the box car. By intuition his brothers recognize his superiority and proceed to hand over part of the proceeds of their raids. Slowness in paying up is remedied with the revolver. According to Detective McTighe's statements, many a poor tramp who has resisted the yaghum has been plundered of his small possessions and his mutilated body has added one more item to the Coroner's "Unknowns killed by a train."

Yaghums generally travel in parties of three. It is said that by practice they have acquired such proficiency in throwing a man from a freight car that in nine cases out of ten they can toss him under the wheels.

"The burglar," said Detective McTighe, "uses deadly weapons only as the last resort to save himself from arrest. The yaghum kills on the slightest provocation. He knows that the chance of being hanged for the murder of a tramp is almost nothing, and the almost certain immunity from punishment has made him extremely careless in shedding human blood. A yaghum would not hesitate to kill his brother tramp to rifle his pockets of a dollar.

"But the yaghum is a terror even to the members of the higher order of the criminal classes. Burglars, sneak thieves, and highway robbers are frequently compelled, by the exigencies of their profession to jump a freight train to get unobserved out of some locality. They know the yaghum. They know of his disregard for human life. They know that, while they themselves will shoot or kill only to save themselves, the yaghum has no scruples, and they fear him."

How One Physician Vaccinates.

Dr. John B. Read, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., an old practitioner of fifty years' experience, and County Health Officer, made public his formula for vaccination, which he says he has never known to fail. The process is simple. Take a fine needle and thread with silk or cotton thread, and moisten about one-fourth of an inch of the thread with vaccine matter or virus; then draw the needle through the skin until that portion of the thread containing the virus is passed under the skin; then clip both ends of the thread, leaving the portion with the virus under the skin. Dr Read says the idea originated with him in his early practice and has never been made public before.

An Emperor Economizes.

Emperor Francis Joseph is cutting down the expenses of his household and putting an end to perquisites enjoyed by court servants since the days of Maria Theresa. They had allowances of wood, wine and venison, with two wax candles in the summer and two in winter. Their liveries will no longer be their own, and they will not be allowed to sell the cold victuals left from the daily meals and the state banquets.

Poetry of the Africans.

"Africans," writes a missionary, "have some very striking expressions, showing that they are full of poetical ideas. The Moongnes call thunder 'the sky's gun,' and the morning is with them 'the day's child.' The Zulus call the twilight 'the eye lashes of the sun.' An African who came to America was shown some ice, which he had not seen before, and he called it 'water fast asleep.'"

Berri-Berri in England.

Beriberi or berri-berri has always been considered a tropical disease to which particularly sailors in Southern waters were liable. It has just been announced, however that it has broken out in the Richmond Asylum, Dublin, Ireland, on account of overcrowding.

An Emperor Who Pays His Way.

The peripatetic German Emperor is not deterred from his wanderings by the fact that he foots all his railroad bills much the same as other mortals. Last year he paid 100,000 marks to the Prussian roads alone. He uses his own private cars, which are decorated mostly in white and gold.

Economy of Electricity in Mines.

An electric locomotive in a Scranton coal mine in 200 days did work for $3,528 below what the work cost for a corresponding period with mule power. An electric pump in the same mine saved $1,513 over steam pumps in 970 days.

A Heart Actually Broken.

A woman who was released from an insane asylum recently died in a convulsion shortly after she was liberated. Autopsy showed that she had died literally from a broken heart. The organ had been ruptured during the convulsion.

Paper Telegraph Wire.

A new invention is one to make telegraph wire out of paper. The interior cable is lead covered, and thin spirals of paper are wound around each interior wire. The cost is said to be one-fifteenth of rubber insulated cable.

The Colonels of our army have each a salary of $1,500.

CUTTING VENEERS.

MANY KINDS OF WOOD USED IN THEIR MANUFACTURE.

Variety of Uses to Which They Are Put—Some Are Sawed and Others Cut—Powerful and Costly Machinery Required—The Marvelous Slicer.

Veneers are cut from almost all the finer woods, including mahogany, rosewood, ebony, satinwood, walnut, Hungarian ash, swamp maple, holly, veneers being used on pianos and other musical instruments, on furniture, doors, and so on.

Some veneers are sawed and some are cut from the log by means of a knife. The sawed veneers are better and more durable, and they cost twice as much as cut veneers. More cut veneers are used, however. Twenty years ago 75 per cent. of veneers were sawed and 25 per cent. cut; now these percentages have been reversed.

Some woods can be worked for veneers under the saw only; some can be either sawed or cut, and of such both kinds of veneers are made, but there are woods that practically are made in knife veneers only.

Veneers may be made of almost any degree of thinness, as, say, one one-hundredth of an inch. They are most commonly made for the many uses to which they are put, in sawed veneers of a thickness of twenty-six to thirty to the inch, and in cut veneers of a thickness averaging thirty to the inch. Of sawed veneers of such thickness but twelve to thirteen can be produced from an inch of solid wood, the rest is lost in sawdust. There is no waste of material in making cut veneers.

Sawed veneers are cut, a single sheet from the log at a time, by a circular saw of between five and six feet in diameter, of a kind specially made for the purpose. The inner side of this saw, that is, the side toward the body of the log, is flat, the outer side of the flange, which is the disk of the saw, to which the teeth are attached, is made slightly concave, so as to throw the veneer a little clear of the saw as it comes along, if it were permitted to hug the saw, the thin sheet of wood would be burned or scorched by the friction. The saw is, of course, adjusted to run with the greatest nicety, and the square log that is to be sawed into veneers is rigidly secured to the frame that carries it to the saw.

The cut veneers are shaved off on a simple but powerful and costly machine called a slicer, in which the log, securely held on a moving frame is brought against a knife held rigidly. The knife of a slicer is perhaps seventeen feet in length, made in two parts each eight and a half feet in length, but perfectly joined, making one continuous knife seventeen feet long. The knife is set horizontally, edge upward, in the face of what is called the knife bed, which is a ponderous casting immovably set. Extending along over the top of the knife bed, and above the level of the knife edge is a massive casting called the cap. Attached to the front of the cap, horizontally, just above the knife edge, parallel with it and adjusted at a line back from it the thickness of the veneer that is to be cut, is what is called the pressure bar. The knife and the pressure bar, so held constitute in effect a gigantic plane, which is not moved to cut the thick shaving that it is made to produce, but which is held securely while the log from which the shaving is taken is brought against it.

A Sacred Plant.

The plant known as vervain, which is not distinguished for its beauty, and which grows nowadays utterly disregarded, was so sacred in the Druids that they only gathered it for their divinations when the great dog star arose, in order that neither sun nor moon should see the deed.

Closing of Plant Leaves.

The closing of the leaves of plants as the evening comes on was at first supposed by botanists to be due to the difference in temperature, but on transplanting the plants into a hothouse it was found that the same phenomenon occurred, the leaves closing at sunset.

Clover Sickness.

Clover sickness, a common disease that often ruins clover crops, has caused German scientists to make experiments. They now say that farmers will soon be able to inoculate their land just as human beings may be treated.

Libraries Not Wanted.

Free libraries are not wanted in some parts of London. The three adjoining parishes of Islington, St. Pancras and Marylebone have refused to establish them even where the books were offered as a gift.

Brake for Ships.

Ships can be stopped quickly by a newly-designed brake, which is hinged to the bow of the boat, and is of that shape to spread out on either side of the boat and resist the passage of the water.

Singing to Oxen.

In France the oxen that work in the fields are regularly sung to as an encouragement to exertion, and no peasant has the slightest doubt that the animals listen to him with pleasure.

Civil War Battles.

The total number of battles fought during the American Civil War reached the astounding figure of 3,125. The figures are taken from the official records.

English Wheel Clubs.

There are said to be more than 1,137 cycling clubs in England alone.

FRUIT CALMS INDIANS.

A Possible Solution of the Outbreak Problem by an Indian Agent

"Almost every year ago I was in Kansas on [illegible] for a newspaper," said a [illegible] traveled hither and thither in the West for twenty-five years. [illegible] a message ordering me to El Reno in the Oklahoma country. [illegible] information [illegible] posted of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in that country.

"I had never been there before and I knew [illegible] I had never seen a [illegible] than the Oklahoma [illegible] I took my [illegible] and started for El Reno, [illegible] about seven miles from El Reno [illegible] on the Rock Island [illegible] I reached El Reno early in the [illegible] and came over to the fort as rapidly as [illegible] Oklahoma horse could [illegible] Colonel Wade, son of old Ben Wade, was commander of the fort. He received me in his quarters in anything but a military manner. When I explained my mission he laughed. He told me until in the night and told me that if the white people would attend to their business the Indian would take care of himself. He told me he would furnish me with a horse and a man, and that I might ride over every mile of the country where he had jurisdiction, and if I behaved myself he would guarantee more protection than I could get in any city in the country.

"The next day I went over to Darlington, which is the Indian agency; the storehouses and the schools are there. I had a letter to Capt. [illegible] who was in charge. He told me that there was no danger of any uprising in that country unless the stock of canned fruits gave out. In that case he would not stay in the country.

"I learned that the Indians had worked up an unsatisfied appetite for canned goods. They were content to forego their 'chuck,' which is Indian for beef, if they could get canned stuff. Nearly every Indian on the reservation had credit at the Indian stores. This is not because they are so honest that they want to pay, but there is no chance for the storekeeper to lose. He turns in his bill to the agent, and the amount is deducted from the next payment of land money to the Indians by the Government.

"A few days before two young bucks, who had been students in a well-known Indian school in the East, entered one of the stores and stole six cans of cherries. They were drunk and refused to pay for the fruit. They galloped away on horseback. They were pursued by the storekeeper and a half-breed, overtaken, and thrashed. The canned goods were recovered.

"Out of that incident came the rumors of another uprising among Cheyennes and the Arapahoes. I tell you that since Sitting Bull went out of the Indian business there has been no danger from the reds."

Strange Properties of a Plant.

A plant grows in Assam, the botanical name of which is Gymnema sylvestre, and which has the peculiar property, when chewed, of temporarily neutralizing the sense of taste as regards sweet and bitter things, while sour and saline substances remain unaltered. The Hindus claim that the plant is an antidote to snake bite. However that may be, it is believed that the plant might be advantageously introduced in our pharmacopoeia as a means of disguising the bitterness of quinine and other disagreeable medicines.

Found Peace in War.

Peace has come at last to R. C. Young, a veteran of the hard-fought battles and many domestic infelicities. Recently he was granted a total divorce in the Superior Court before Judge Lumpkin, and he departed from the Court House wreathed in happy smiles. "The only peace I ever found since I was married," said Young in his court petition, "was when I was in the thick of the fight during '60 and '65. I was then a soldier and was absent from home."—Atlanta Constitution.

How to Mail a Stamp.

There is still a surprisingly large number of people who do not know how to send a postage stamp in a letter. It is better to send it loose and run the risk of its being lost than to run the risk of the recipient losing temper entirely from finding it tightly pasted down to the letter so that if it comes off at all it is necessary to use mucilage or paste to make it serviceable again. If two tiny slits are made diagonally across one corner of a letter, a corner of the stamp can be slipped into the opening, and it will be held securely.

Defending New York.

At Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, N. J., Uncle Sam is erecting the largest fortification in the world, equipped with every modern scientific appliance for defending the port of New York from attack by sea. When this new fortification shall have been completed Government will be abandoned and the [illegible] quarters in the East transferred to Hancock. Sixty houses are [illegible] in course of construction [illegible] the foe of the future will [illegible] welcomed at the Hook.

Barnum and the Parson.

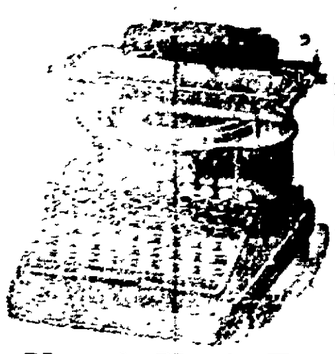
On one occasion P. T. Barnum walked into Dr. Collyer's church, in New York, just as the preacher entered the pulpit. Barnum was put in a back seat. The clergyman spied him and leaning over the reading desk said: "Will that usher please take Mr. Barnum to my pew. When I go to his show he always gives me a front seat. I don't see why he shouldn't fare equally well at my show."

A Strange Gun Accident.

David Hesford, a resident of Liberal, Mo., was accidently shot in the right breast, recently, and died within an hour. He took a gun to the barnyard to kill a hawk, and set it down upon the ground the muzzle resting against his side. While sheling corn for his chickens he dropped an ear of corn, which struck the trigger, discharging the gun.

Throughout Germany [illegible] whenever girls can be [illegible] vantage they are [illegible] to young men.

PERFECTION.



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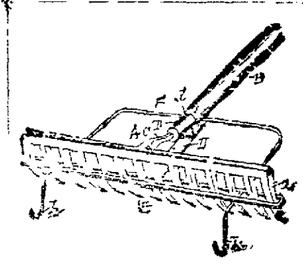
Write us if you wish your office properly equipped.

For Particulars and Information Apply at This Office.



Self-Cleaning Hand Rake

A Novelty And a Necessity.

The acme of perfection in a lawn and garden rake. You can rake for hours with this rake and dead leaves and grass cannot clog.

This is a recent patent and patent right will be sold at a bargain. Address,

D. L. P., PORTSMOUTH HERALD OFFICE,

Portsmouth, N. H.

Thousands of contented riders are enjoying new cycling pleasures which can only be had through the possession of a

COLUMBIA Bevel-Gear

Chainless Bicycle, $125.

These riders are up-to date. They can afford the best and will have nothing else. They consider our reputation and 21 years' experience when we tell them Bevel Gears accurately cut are the most improved and best form of cycle construction.

Columbia Chain Wheels. $75.

Hartfords, $50. Vendettes, $40 and 35

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A GOOD SUIT OR OVERCOAT

Made to Order

AND

Up to Date

Prices According to Selection.

Wm. P Walker.

Leading and Oldest Custom Tailor in Portsmouth.

Market Square.

THOMAS LOUGHLIN,

BOTTLER OF

Portsmouth Brewing Co.'s Lager, Jones' Golden Ales, and All Kinds of Light Drinks.

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Continues Through This Week.

Good Bye Prices Are Put On Lots Of Goods.

Dress Goods, Cloaks, Wrappers, Blankets,

ALL ODD LOTS AND REMNANTS.

Unbleached Cotton 3 1-2cts.
Bleached Cotton 4 cts.

LEWIS E. STAPLES,
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Is to Compound Prescriptions.

We are always ready to do that; from early morning until late at night you'll find dependable service here. And when we say dependable service, we not only mean that a skilled pharmacist will prepare your medicines, but that each ingredient will be of the best quality and in perfect condition.

We are reasonable in price, too.

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10 Cents a Pound Up.
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36 Congress Street.

THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1899.

KINGS OF MINSTRELSY.

The performance given by Al. G Fields' minstrels at Music hall on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., was the finest thing of the kind seen in this city for many years. Mr. Fields' reputation as an honest and enterprising minstrel manager, and the recollections of the excellent companies that he has brought here before, drew an audience surprisingly large for such disagreeable weather. Scores of ladies even braved the snow. The confidence in Mr. Fields was not misplaced.

His men present this year something which far surpasses any of their previots efforts. No minstrel aggregation on the road can approach it.

The opening melange introduces most of the old artists and several new ones of repute. Tommy Donnelly, Arthur Rigby and Tom Mack are the chief funmakers. Such brilliant soloists are heard as Reese Prosser, Harry Sheldon George Reeves and John C. Dickens The setting for the overture is elegant and right in season.

But it is in the olio that the richest novelties are seen. The following list cannot be beaten: Everhardt, the juggler; Gruet, Beers and Gruet, eccentric grotesques; Arthur Rigby, in a sparkling monologue; Lelliott, Busch and Lelliott, musical monarchs (first American appearance,) and the famous Faust family of acrobats.

The latter are the marvels of the century in their chosen line of work. This is their debut on this side of the water.

Eddie Fox fills in a wait with his violin very acceptably, and a picked sextette renders a bit from the opera "Lucia Di Lammermoor" with nice expression. Fields' minstrels of '99 are kings of the business.

FOUND IN NEWBURYPORT.

Word was received at the police station early on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., from the chief of police at Newburyport, stating that Winfield Lee and his chum, young Stevens, who ran away from their homes here, were in that city. Marshal Entwistle telephoned back for the officers to hold the boys until they heard from him.

The two youngsters have been gone since Monday and must have been knocking around in the vicinity of Newburyport all the time.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today, and every day next week, our advertised agents, the Globe Grocery Co., will sell you a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, "The Best Salve in the World," and guarantee it to cure Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or money refunded.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

DREW OWN WILL.

Mrs. Francis Goldthwaite Whidden of Dover, who died in January, aged 91, left a will which was written by her. In it she leaves the following bequests to Portsmouth people:

To Hanson W. Seavey, nephew, Portsmouth, $1500, and $200 in trust for his sister, Mary E; to Thomas Wiggin, Portsmouth, $200; Ora Borthwick, Portsmouth, $200.

How it Hurts

Rheumatism, with its sharp twinges, aches and pains. Do you know the cause? Acid in the blood has accumulated in your joints. The cure is found in Hood's Sarsaparilla which neutralizes this acid. Thousands write that they have been completely cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness, indigestion. Price 25 cents.

A GRANDMOTHER AT 27

A new claimant for the distinction being the youngest grandmother is Mrs. Kate Texter of Reading, Penn. She is only 27 years old and yet she is the mother of a woman to whom has just been born a pretty healthful baby. At the age of twelve years she was married Her daughter was married at the age of 13.

BATTERY K MAN INJURED.

A letter received in this city on Wednesday from a member of Battery K, now at Havana, stated that Private Frank Dew, of the company, shot himself through the hand last week He was well known here where he made many friends during the time the battery was stationed at Fort Constitution.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, nerve tuning remedy for a lazy liver.

FINALLY DRIVEN ASHORE

British Schooner Avalon Had a Rough Time Off This Harbor

When the people of Portsmouth were safely tucked in their warm beds on Tuesday night the crew of the little 110 ton schooner Avalon of St. John, N B was struggling off this harbor in the blinding snow storm vainly trying to make a harbor.

The seas were running mast head high and the lumber laden craft rolled like a log. Finding that it was impossible to do anything in the way of making Portsmouth harbor, Capt. Wagner shaped his course for Gloucester.

It was the intention to endeavor to get into Gloucester harbor, but, as the snow effectually barred out the light on Eastern point, thereby confusing the captain in his bearings, it was decided to keep off for Bakers island. Very little ahead of the bowsprit could be discerned on account of the snow. The lead was kept going constantly, and at 3 o'clock it was found that the water was rapidly shoaling, and it was determined to anchor.

Two anchors were put out, and they held the vessel all right. When morning dawned, the crew found themselves hardly 100 feet from shore.

The vessel held securely to her anchorage until 12.30 today, when she began to drift, and about 3 she brought up on Chubbs island. Shortly afterward the crew escaped to the shore in their boat.

DID YOU KNOW, THIS ABOUT CAESAR AND NAPOLEON?

Did you know that the two foremost figures in the world's history, Caesar and Napoleon, were at one time the victims of insidious nerve weakness and disease? Caesar was an epiletic, and the great Napoleon was the victim of nervous disorder. The secret of their later wonderful successes lay in the fact that they used every effort to be cured of their afflictions. Do you for a moment suppose that they could have succeeded if they had allowed themselves to remain weaklings, with exhausted nerves, nervous debility and strength and energy impaired by disease? So it is with men at the present day. Many a young and middle aged man through over-work, indiscretion, ignorance, excesses and folly has weakened his nerve power and physical vigor until he feels himself lacking manhood's powers to cope with the world in this struggle for success. Remain in your present condition of weakness, and failure in all your undertakings is inevitable. Follow the examples of Caesar and Napoleon—get well, get back your physical and nerve strength, powers and energy, and the fullest measure of success in the world will be yours. Remember that the strong survive and the weak are forced to the wall. Success awaits only him who is strong. What is the great lesson in this for nerve-weakened and physically exhausted men? By all means get back your health and strength. Consult some great specialist who has made the weakness and diseases of men a specialty, like Dr. Greene of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., whose success in the treatment and cure of this class of diseases with harmless vegetable remedies, wonderful in their strengthening and invigorating powers, has made him the most famous physician in the world. You can consult him without charge and in perfect confidence, either by calling or writing him about your case. As it costs you nothing to get his counsel and advice, we advise you to write him at once. He will tell you just what to do to be cured of your weakness. One of his wonderful medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, you know to be of world-wide fame; he has discovered no other less marvelous medicines also, whose vitalizing, invigorating and regenerating effects will restore you again to perfect manhood's strength and powers.

FUNERAL of MURDERED GIRL

The funeral of Miss Annie Cox, who was murdered by Mrs. Provinchia at Rochester, N. H., was held from the W. C. Railway depot at Calais, on arrival of the train Saturday night, and the casket was placed in the vault at the Calais cemetery to await interment later, when the frost leaves the ground Mrs. Cox is terribly broken up by her daughter's death and fainted upon viewing the remains at the tomb.

EARS AND HANDS FROSTBITTEN

Two well known young men from the neighboring town of Rye drove into town last evening to attend the minstrel performance at Music hall. On the way home their horse got stalled in a big drift and the young men were forced to get out and use their hands and feet in breaking away. They were thoroughly chilled through and their ears and fingers were badly frost bitten when they arrived at their homes.

PERSONALS.

Miss Gertrude Young is confined to her home by illness.

Mr. George Henderson has been on a trip to Somersworth.

Ex-Senator J. W. Emery was a visitor in Concord yesterday.

Mrs. Joseph Boylston is very ill at her home on Cabot street.

Dr. J. G. Parsons of this city was in Somersworth on Wednesday.

Lewis Lear has been admitted to the Cottage hospital for treatment.

Civil Engineer Leon Scruton is passing a few days in Rochester on business.

Miss Sarah E. Bonin of Badger's island is the guest of relatives in Methuen, Mass.

Mr. M. A. Moynahan of the internal revenue office was a visitor in Boston on Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Jones gives another of her invitation dancing parties at Peirce hall this evening.

Mr. Daniel A. Leary is restricted to his home on Hanover street by an attack of the grippe.

Messrs James W. and Solomon Schurman have gone to Milwaukee on a visit to their brother Lemuel.

Mr. Paul M. Harvey left on Tuesday evening on a short visit to his former home in North Berwick.

Mr. Percy Rowe, clerk at hotel Thorndike, Haverhill, Mass., was here on Wednesday calling on old friends.

Miss Fannie Rollins of Portsmouth N. H., is the guest of Miss Catherine Wilson in this city.—*Haverhill Gazette.*

Assistant Roadmaster D A. Snow of the Eastern division of the Boston & Maine railroad was here on Wednesday.

Rear Admiral C. C. Carpenter, U. S N., retired, and daughter, Miss Josephine, are making a brief visit in Attleboro, Mass.

Thomas Trafton, the twelve year old son of George A. Trafton, of Myrtle avenue was reported on Wednesday as being dangerously ill with pneumonia

H. Fisher Eldredge and family are in the city of Mexico, and one of the sights looked on by the excursionists was a bull fight in the Spanish style.

Chaplain Curtis Hoyt Dickins, U. S. N, took the degrees in Washington Chapter of Royal Arch Masons on Tuesday evening, the 7th inst.

Mrs Hugh W. Grum and Mrs Joseph H. Thacher were members of a Raymond and Whitcomb party which left Boston yesterday morning on a trip to Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace P. Montgomery, who has been the guests of Mrs. Montgomery's parents at North Andover, Mass., arrived home Wednesday afternoon.

Brigadier General Chauncey B. Hoyt led the grand march at the annual ball of Stratford lodge, Knights Pythias, which took place in North Stratford last evening.

A party consisting of Misses Mary Conlon, Katherine McDonough, Mary Morrissey, Sadie McCarthy, Dr. W. H. Lyons, William T. Morrissey, George W. McCarthy and George S. Kirvan, went to Cambridge on Wednesday to attend the "at home" of Mr. and Mrs Fred J. Sheridan.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

J. F. Varrell has been ill for the past three days.

Carpenter P. J. Ward has been assigned to duty as a member of the board of inspection.

Lieutenant Victor Blue, who had been ordered to the Alliance, is now ordered to the Massachusetts.

Gunner Otto Fries has prepared one of the large gun mounts for one of the captured Spanish cannons.

Mate J L. Vennard, U. S. N., commander of the Piscataqua, is restricted to his residence by illness.

TOO FOND OF THE BOTTLE

A Portsmouth, N. H, fisherman pulled up something queer in his net the other day—a fish that had come to its untimely end by ramming its head in the neck of a bottle and drowning. Local wags are making all the jokes that could be expected under the circumstances. —*Newburyport News.*

CITY BRIEFS.

As she sadly shook her head
Mournfully the maiden said,
"Thou art false as thou art fair!"
Then her white hand upward sped
And removed her golden hair—
Which she hung upon a chair.
—*Judge.*

Eggs have riz again.

It looks wintry again.

Sunday will be Lincoln's birthday anniversary.

There was a big drop in the stock market yesterday.

The "Bellamy" is the funniest dance ever originated.

This snowfall will tend to boom the logging business.

It was liquor day up in prohibition Concord yesterday.

Business has been brisk with the police so far this week.

The storm interfered but little with the running of trains yesterday.

The ladies of the Woman's exchange are planning a benefit entertainment.

A large number of men and teams are busy today in carting away the surplus snow.

Five members of the family of the late A. L. Spinney are sick with the grippe.

Spring doesn't seem quite so near as it did a few days ago and ulsters are still in style.

Many social events, booked for Wednesday evening, were postponed on account of the storm.

The "S. G" Londres is made of the choicest stock and is the best ten cent cigar in the market.

The cold weather predicted will probably make a few days' sleighing, the stable keepers hope.

The Frankie Carpenter company now playing in Dover will be seen for one week, commencing Feb. 20.

On Tuesday, the 21st, Grand Master Leet of Claremont will pay an official visit to Union Rebekah lodge of this city.

Have your shoes repaired by John W Mott, 34 Congress street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Hand sewed work a specialty.

Reserved balcony seats for the "Bellamy" masquerade on Tuesday evening, Feb. 14th, are now on sale by plan at Hoyt and Dow's. Price 35 cents.

All the trains on the Boston & Maine system were all the way from fifteen minutes to half an hour late on Wednesday, the 8th inst., on account of the storm.

The Governor and council, the Senators and House committee on appropriations will visit the Agricultural college at Durham, Thursday, February 16.

The whist party which was to have been given on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst., by the Pythian Sisterhood, was postponed to Monday evening next, on account of the storm.

Capt. Davis, master of the schooner David P. Davis, is to command the new five-masted schooner now being constructed at Bath for Gardiner G. Deering. The vessel is to have a capacity of 3000 tons.

A queer climate this. The school children were playing marbles on Tuesday and on Wednesday the snow was a foot or more deep on their play grounds, while the thermometer registered but a few degrees above zero.

It is said that Admiral Dewey, upon his retirement, will make his home on Gerrish island, off Portsmouth. Is his desire to become a citizen of New Hampshire due to Charles Marseilles's kindly efforts in his behalf?—*Manchester Union*

Civil service examination will be held in Concord April 3 and 11. The former date will include tests for railway clerks, stenographers, typewriters and department clerks. The latter date will include tests for industrial teachers, law clerks, physician and hospital steward.

Many veterans of the Civil War have applied for the service stripes which are to be given men who served in the war with Spain. The regulation provides that only present members of the National Guard who are veterans of the Spanish war shall receive this distinction.

The street commissioner did excellent work on Wednesday, the 8th inst, in keeping the snow ploughs running all day, and thus keeping the sidewalks throughout the city completely free from snow. Although the storm was one of the worst of the season people found little difficulty in getting about the city.

The dispatches from the seat of war in the Philippines indicate that Commander Asa Walker of New Hampshire is again taking a prominent part in command of the Concord. It is being whispered about in legislative circles that it would be a graceful act for the State of New Hampshire to present Commander Walker with a sword as evidence of appreciation of his gallant services. To do this would be in keeping with what other states have done for their distinguished sons.—*Concord Monitor.*

UNION SERVICES.

At the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The meeting at three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the 8th inst., was thinly attended owing to the severe storm which prevailed. However, all the churches engaged in the union effort were represented.

Rev. J. A. Hainer gave a very practical address on "The Christian's Conversation," suggested by Philippians, 3:10.

At 7:30 P. M., the meeting opened by a song service, as usual led by Brother Hainer. Prayer was offered by Rev. Geo. W. Gile, after which Miss Ives sang with excellent effect a solo entitled, "I Shall Know Him."

The address of the evening was by Rev. Walter Cally D. D., of Boston; text Matt. 28.19.

The services today are as follows: 3:30 P. M., song service, and address by J. A. Hainer; 7:30 P. M., song service and solo singing, followed by a sermon by Rev. N. T. Whittaker, D. D., of Boston.

P. A. C.

Only two games were played in the P. A. C. pool tournament on Wednesday evening, Garnett defeating Newick 100 to 89, and Parker defeating McDonough 100 to 93. This finishes up Parker's games and lands him the winner of the tournament beyond any doubt. Out of 1600 points he has lost only 22. This gives him .986 per cent., and a good big lead over his nearest competitor.

MARITIME NOTES.

The schooner William M. Bird has finished discharging and is awaiting a favorable chance to sail for Philadelphia.

There was an extremely high run of tides on Wednesday, the 8th inst., many of the wharves being completely under water.

FOUND.

A letter, the postscript of which reads as follows: "I can't make you a visit until after the 14th, as we are to have a "Bellamy" dance here on that date and I can't miss it. It is going to be the dance of the season." M.

The owner can have the same by calling at Stich Ban, where the tickets are on sale for the dance referred to in the letter.

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An opportunity to furnish plans and estimates for all kinds of

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Is sufficient to convince all that it is wise to consult me.

Best of reference for high class work.

J. E. Hoxie

Buy Now!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW LOT OF

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

Also a large line of New and Second-Hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if you do not want to buy.

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WE MAKE CANDY.

If you desire fresh CANDIES visit headquarters.

The sale and manufacture of all high class CANDIES is our business.

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The scarcity and continued high price of Havana tobacco has had no effect on the quantity of

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10 CENT CIGARS.

They have always maintained their high standard. Strictly hand-made Sumatra wrapper and long Havana filler. For sale by all first class dealers.

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Men's Odds and Ends of Blacks and Russets, $2.50 and $3.00, now.....90c
Men's Winter Russets, $3.50 marked down to $2.77
Men's Black Lace, $1.50 marked to $1.94
Men's Black Lace, $2.50 marked to $1.98
Men's Congress, $2.50 and $2.00 marked down to.....$1.49
Men's Willow Calf, $5.00 marked down to.....$3.00
Men's Patent Leathers, $3.50 marked down to.....$2.99
Men's Leather Lined Box Calf, $3.50 marked down to $2.78
Ladies' Slippers, $1.25 and $1.00, now.....49c
Ladies' Button and Lace, sizes 2 1-2, 3 and 3 1-2, former price $2.50, now.....99c
Other Small Sizes of $2.00 Shoes..49c
50 Pairs of Misses' 13 and 13 1-2, Spring Heels, $1.50 and $1.25, now.....59c

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